

20,000 WORDS
OFTEN
MISPRONOUNCED

H. P. PHYFE



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20,000 WORDS OFTEN
'MISPRONOUNCED

20,000 WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

*A Complete Handbook of Difficulties in
English Pronunciation, Including an Un-
usually Large Number of Proper Names,
Words and Phrases from Foreign Languages*

BY

WILLIAM HENRY P. PHYFE

Compiled by

Fred A. Sweet & Maud D. Williams

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NEW YORK

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Second Impression

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Made in the United States of America

TO
EDWIN BOOTH

WHOSE ACCURATE AND SCHOLARLY PRONUNCIATION OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE HAS BEEN TO THE AMERICAN
PEOPLE FOR OVER A GENERATION A MODEL
OF EXCELLENCE AND GRACE

This Book

IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED AS A TESTIMONIAL OF THE
AUTHOR'S ADMIRATION FOR HIS TALENT AS AN
ACTOR AND HIS CHARACTER AS A MAN

“In order to deserve a place among the *best speakers*, it is not enough that one should have what is commonly termed a good education and good sense; *he must have paid particular attention to the subject of pronunciation*—unless he has been surrounded during the whole period of his education with none but correct speakers, which is seldom or never the case, at least in this country.”

JOSEPH THOMAS, M.D., LL.D.

PREFACE TO THE NEW EDITION

IN presenting this latest edition of Mr. W. H. P. Phyfe's handbook it is but honest to state that there are a few changes from the former edition of "18,000 Words Often Mispronounced." These changes are prompted by the fact that the New Webster and the latest Standard Dictionaries, in keeping with the pace of the constantly changing spoken tongue, have not only noted but have accepted and authorized recent popular variations in pronunciation; these variations have been added to and in many cases substituted for the old ones.

Words deleted from the last edition can be counted on the fingers, largely names of persons and places formerly in the public eye but now almost forgotten. In their stead appear those too prominent at the present day to be omitted, new derivatives common in everyday speech, radio and scientific terms, and the multiplicity of opportunist words now generally acceptable.

In making these changes, no violence has been done to the spirit and the standards of the distinguished author who conceived this book. He would have been the first to accept them and to incorporate them in his lists.

We have consulted the bearers of family names

odd to our tongue and made inquiry of consuls abroad, who have aided gladly in translating the pronunciations of foreign names and words; our (and your) debt to them is hereby acknowledged.

The book remains as the original author would have it—a help in polishing the “fossil poetry” that is our language, so that our speech may be rich in

. . . smooth words, like gold-enameled fish,
Which circle slowly with a silken swish,
And tender ones, like downy-feathered birds;
Words shy and dappled, deep-eyed deer in herds.

F. A. S.

New York,
December, 1936

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

It is related of the French painter Girard, that when a youth and in poor circumstances, he was the bearer of a letter of introduction to Lanjuinais, a member of the Council of the First Napoleon. The young artist was shabbily attired, and his reception was frigid in the extreme. Lanjuinais, however, in the course of the conversation that ensued, was so much pleased with the intelligence and amiability displayed by the young man, that at the termination of the interview, he courteously accompanied him to the door of the antechamber.

Girard, contrasting the manner of his cordial dismissal with that of his cool reception, could not avoid an expression of surprise.

"My young friend," said Lanjuinais, anticipating the question, "we receive an unknown person according to his *dress*—we take leave of him according to his *merits*."

The lesson here taught with reference to shabbiness of attire suggests a similar one with reference to carelessness in pronunciation. For if the manner of one's dress can play so important a part in his reception by others, it is no less certain that his manner of expression (which is the garb in

which our spoken thoughts are clothed) must prejudice others either favorably or unfavorably according as it is or is not correct.

In spoken language, pronunciation is the most striking element, and thus it happens that it is, more than any other one thing, the most obvious test of general culture.

Even in a speaker of recognized ability, his mispronunciations fall harshly upon the ear, and cause the hearer to suspect that his early if not his later education has been wanting in polish; or (what is, perhaps, more to his detriment) that he has not been accustomed to the society of refined and cultivated people.

But pronunciation is important, not merely because it serves to make good the first impressions, but for other and more weighty reasons. The importance of conveying ideas with clearness and precision, cannot for a moment be doubted; and if no acknowledged standard of pronunciation existed, spoken language would largely fail as a medium for conveying ideas.

Those who, in Italy and France, have made a special study of this subject say that there are hundreds, and even thousands of dialects existing in the different parts of those countries, and that persons, meeting from remote sections, find it exceedingly difficult to understand one another. The same is true of Germany and England, but fortunately in a lesser degree of our own country; although any one who has traveled extensively in

the United States is able to distinguish already the beginnings of dialects, which should, if possible, be eradicated by teaching a uniform system of pronunciation in our schools, as well as by encouraging correctness of pronunciation among adults generally.

The study of foreign languages has, of late years, assumed great importance in the United States. A leading difficulty in mastering these languages lies at the threshold, in the form of pronunciation. This difficulty might be easily removed by first studying carefully the pronunciation of our own language, which would result in an acquaintance with at least forty-two important elementary sounds. To say nothing of the advantage thus acquired in one's ability to pronounce English, the pronunciation of foreign languages would be rendered comparatively easy, since the remaining eight foreign sounds, so-called, might be easily learned in a single lesson—at least, sufficiently well for practical purposes.

This knowledge of elementary sounds is not only of use in all matters of reading, speaking, oratory, and singing, and in shorthand, but it also assists in awakening people to the monstrosities of our present system of spelling, and the consequent desirability of a spelling reform. This knowledge is also serviceable in assisting one to trace the broad lines of relationship that exist among different languages, as taught in the etymologies of words—an acquaintance with

which relationship is exceedingly valuable in mastering not only foreign languages, but our own as well.

The satisfaction that comes from a knowledge of English pronunciation and the consequent ability to pronounce correctly, is similar to the pleasure that results from skill in any other fine art, and becomes a source of continual enjoyment, since this higher art is brought into constant requisition in some form or other.

In presenting to the public a new book on English pronunciation—the third and last of this series—the author desires to call attention to the following points:

1. The list of words—about seven thousand in number, considered as a carefully selected one, is more complete than any other that has yet appeared. The aim has been to select such words only as, through inherent difficulty or carelessness on the part of the speaker, are liable to be mispronounced; no effort having been made to increase the list by inserting words concerning which no doubt could well arise.

2. The number of Proper Names—twenty-five hundred—is unusually large for a book of this kind. No other similar book pretends to give a list in any way approaching it for completeness.

3. The list presents the pronunciations of all those common words and phrases from foreign languages that might give difficulty.

4. The pronunciations are very carefully indi-

cated—each sound in each word being accurately represented, so that no shadow of doubt can exist as to the correct pronunciation.

5. The system of marking words is not only identical with that used in the two previous volumes of this series, but is practically the same as that employed in Webster's and Worcester's Unabridged Dictionaries; it has, however, been rendered somewhat simpler by respelling the words phonetically, thus avoiding the use of unnecessary or duplicate signs.

6. The principal authorities consulted are Webster, Worcester, Stormonth and Haldeman.* For names of places and persons, Lippincott's Gazetteer, and Lippincott's Biographical Dictionary (standard authorities for the pronunciation of Proper Names) have been referred to frequently. In addition, the New Imperial, Walker, Sheridan, Knowles, Jameson, Perry, Smart, Cooley and Cull have been consulted, and, in many instances, their pronunciations have been given.

7. Where several important pronunciations of a word occur, the fact is indicated—Webster's pronunciation being generally placed first.

8. In addition to the author's comments on various words, quotations are made from leading authorities, where it is thought that these might be valuable or interesting.

9. The book will assist a person materially in laying a foundation for the study of French and

* See note, p. 21.

German, by teaching him the sounds regarded as peculiar to those languages. The frequent occurrence of these sounds in words incorporated into English, suggests the necessity of adopting them into our own language, and this necessity is here recognized.

There is a tendency in the evolution of every spoken language to increase the number of sounds by two processes: first, by the recognition of distinctions among the sounds native to the language; and secondly, by the incorporation of new sounds from foreign languages, when these occur sufficiently often to demand recognition.

10. A brief chapter on "The Sounds of the English Language—both Native and Adopted," has been prefixed to the "List of Words." The reader is advised to study this chapter carefully. It will be well also to acquaint one's self thoroughly with the "Key of Signs or Diacritical Marks," and to read with attention the chapter entitled "Suggestions Concerning the Use of the Book." In this way, it is hoped that no difficulty will be experienced in ascertaining the pronunciation of any word found in the list.

Those who desire to acquaint themselves with the "Principles" of the art of Correct Pronunciation are referred to the author's manual, entitled "How Should I Pronounce?"; while those who desire a more elementary discussion of the subject will find it in his "School Pronouncer, Based on Webster's Unabridged Dictionary."

I take pleasure in acknowledging my indebtedness to Professor Appleton Park Lyon, of New York, whose intimate acquaintance with all matters pertaining to the science of Phonology has been of frequent service to me in settling difficult or doubtful points.

I have endeavored to avoid the too common practice of commenting upon the easy and shunning the difficult; I trust, therefore, that I shall not be held amenable to the criticism involved in Young's familiar couplet:

How commentators each dark passage shun,
And hold their farthing candle to the sun.

WILLIAM HENRY P. PHYFE.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
PREFACE TO THE NEW EDITION	vii
PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION	ix
THE SOUNDS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE—BOTH NATIVE AND ADOPTED	3
1. SIMPLE OR ELEMENTARY SOUNDS .	4
(1) THE FORTY-TWO NATIVE OR COMMON ELEMENTARY SOUNDS	4
1) <i>Vowel Sounds</i>	4
2) <i>Consonant Sounds</i>	7
(2) THE EIGHT ADOPTED OR NATURALIZED ELEMENTARY SOUNDS	9
2. COMPOUND OR DIPHTHONGAL SOUNDS	13
ACCENT	14
SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF THE BOOK	15
KEY OF SIGNS OR DIACRITICAL MARKS	19
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	21
TWENTY THOUSAND WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED	25

20,000 WORDS OFTEN
MISPRONOUNCED

THE SOUNDS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE—BOTH NATIVE AND ADOPTED

IT is not the province of this book to discuss the Elementary Sounds of the English language, except in a general way, nor to give drills in these sounds. The object of the present volume is mainly to indicate the correct pronunciations of words often mispronounced; and it is, in consequence, only necessary in this chapter to furnish a brief survey of the sounds, either actually occurring in English, or adopted into it from foreign languages. By means of this, it is hoped that the exact signification of the key and of the diacritical marks will be easily understood by those who have not had the advantage of studying the other books.

The subject of English pronunciation is more difficult than is generally supposed, and hence it must not be thought that the following remarks are anything more than a set of suggestions for the use of the present volume.

I. SIMPLE OR ELEMENTARY SOUNDS

(I) The Forty-Two Native or Common Elementary Sounds

1) *Vowel Sounds.*

1. ä, as in arm, father, ah.

This sound should be kept open and broad, and yet should not be confounded either with the sound of *a* in *all*, or with the sound of *a* in *at*. It is generally called the Italian *a*.

2. â, as in ask, past, soda.

This is the first shade-vowel sound of *a*. It is called a shade sound because it differs but slightly from the preceding sound (ä). It requires some practice to give it correctly.

3. ă, as in at, man, tap.

This sound is the most common sound of *a*, and is generally known as its *short* sound.

4. â, as in air, dare, care.

This is the second shade-vowel sound of *a*, and differs but slightly from the preceding sound (ă). It is invariably followed by the sound of *r*.

5. ě, as in ebb, let, met.

This is a very common sound of *e*, and is generally known as its *short* sound.

6. *ā*, as in ale, fate, pay.

This is known as the *long* sound of *a*. By some orthoëpists it is considered a diphthongal or double sound.

7. *ĭ*, as in it, pin, pity.

This sound is generally called the *short* sound of *i*.

8. *ē*, as in eel, meet, he.

This sound is generally called the *long* sound of *e*.

9. *ō*, as in odd, pop, cot.

This sound is generally called the *short* sound of *o*.

10. *ô*, as in orange, dog, God.

This is the first shade-vowel sound of *o*, and differs but slightly from the preceding sound (*ō*), with which it is frequently confounded.

11. *ô*, as in or, for, bought.

This sound is sometimes called the *broad* sound of *o*.

12. *ô*, as in only, whole, Lecocq.

This is the second shade-vowel sound of *o*, and differs but slightly from the succeeding sound (*ō*), with which it is frequently confounded.

13. \bar{o} , as in old, hope, so.

This sound is generally called the *long* sound of *o*.

14. \bar{oo} , as in look, book, took.

This sound is commonly called the *short* sound of double *o*, and is to be carefully distinguished from the succeeding *long* sound ($\bar{o}\bar{o}$).

15. $\bar{o}\bar{o}$, as in ooze, moon, coo.

This sound is commonly called the *long* sound of double *o*, and is to be carefully distinguished from the preceding *short* sound ($\bar{o}\bar{o}$).

16. \hat{u} , as in urge, fur, cur.

This is the first shade-vowel sound of *u*, and closely resembles the succeeding sound (\check{u}), from which it should be carefully distinguished.

17. \check{u} , as in up, but, luck.

This sound is commonly called the *short* sound of *u*, and is also known as the *natural* vowel sound, because it is the one most easily produced by the vocal organs.

18. \tilde{e} , as in ermine, serge, verse.

This is the second shade-vowel sound of *u*, and differs but slightly from the preceding sound (\check{u}).

2) *Consonant Sounds.*

19. *y*, as in *ye*, *yet*, *your*.

It should be observed that this sound is very similar to that of long *e* (*ē*) very lightly pronounced, before an accented vowel sound—as in *yard* (*ē-ärd'*).

20. *w*, as in *we*, *wet*, *warm*.

It should be observed that this sound is very similar to that of long double *o* (*ōō*) very lightly pronounced, before an accented vowel sound—as in *will* (*ōō-īl'*).

21. *r*, as in *rave*, *roar*, *peer*.

In foreign languages, the *r* is generally trilled; in English, less often.

22. *l*, as in *lave*, *lull*, *ill*.

23. *ng*, as in *ring*, *singing*, *long*.

This sound seems never to occur at the beginning of an English word.

24. *n*, as in *no*, *nun*, *in*.

25. *m*, as in *me*, *mum*, *him*.

26. *zh*, as in *azure*, *measure*, *rouge*.

The digraph *zh* never occurs in English; the sound being always represented by some other combination of letters, or by a single letter.

27. z, as in zebra, buzz, is.

28. th, as in thy, thither, breathe.

29. v, as in van, vivid, have.

30. ġ, as in get, gig, egg.

This is commonly known as the *hard* sound of *g*.

31. j, as in jet, judge, edge.

This is commonly known as the *soft* sound of *g*.

32. d, as in do, did, add.

33. b, as in be, bib, ebb.

34. sh, as in she, mission, hush.

35. s, as in see, cease, listen.

This is said to be the most common sound in the language.

36. th, as in thigh, thing, moth.

Persons who lisp, introduce this sound where the sound of *s* properly belongs.

37. f, as in foe, fife, if.

38. k, as in key, kick, oak.

39. ch, as in chew, church, each.

This should be regarded as a simple sound, and not, as some orthoëpists claim, a union of *t* and *sh*.

40. t, as in to, tat, it.

41. p, as in pay, pip, lip.

42. h, as in he, hot, hoot.

(2) The Eight Adopted or Naturalized Elementary Sounds.

In addition to the ordinary forty-two sounds of the English language, there are certain other sounds which, although, in a certain sense, foreign to the language, may be considered as having been adopted into it, since they occur in words that have been made part of our mother tongue. Even the person who makes no pretension to a knowledge of foreign languages, must frequently encounter such words as *Goethe*, *Müller*, *encore*, *vin*, *bonbon*, *un Richter*, *Leipzig*.

It is absurd to say that these sounds do not occur in English, since they are already in actual use; moreover, they are of necessity not only recognized, but to some extent discussed, in all our larger dictionaries and works on English pronunciation.

It is virtually impossible to pronounce many

familiar proper names with any degree of accuracy, without an acquaintance with these eight sounds, and our dictionaries generally seem to presume that their readers are acquainted with them.

The learning of the correct pronunciation of the French and German languages (now so universally studied) would be rendered much easier if a due acquaintance with these sounds were already possessed; as there would then be no new sounds to be learned for these languages, unless one should wish to make finer distinctions than are generally observed.

1. ö, as in Göthe (another spelling for Goethe).
French *eu*, as in *leur*.

This sound resembles the English *e* in *earth* (*ē*), which may be substituted for it, when one is unable to produce the original sound.

2. ü, as in Müller. French *u*, as in *tu*.

If, while the lips are rigidly held in the position for saying *oo*, one should attempt, with his tongue, to say *ē*, a close resemblance to this sound would result. For those unable to produce this sound, the sound of *u* in *duke* (*ū*) may be substituted.

3. äN, as in *encore*.

This is the *first* of the four French nasal vowels. If the English syllable *äng* be pro-

nounced, with the *ng* lightly uttered, it will approximate this sound, and may be substituted for it by those who are unable to give the original sound. The *N* added to the *ã* represents no sound, but simply indicates that the *a* is to be nasalized.

4. *ãN*, as in *vin*.

This is the *second* French nasal vowel. If the English syllable *ãng* be pronounced with the *ng* lightly uttered, it will approximate this sound, and may be substituted for it by those who are unable to give the original sound. The *N* added to the *ã* represents no sound, but simply indicates that the *a* is to be nasalized.

5. *ôN*, as in *bonbon*.

This is the *third* French nasal vowel. If the English syllable *ông* be pronounced with the *ng* lightly uttered, it will approximate this sound, and may be substituted for it by those who are unable to give the original sound. The *N* added to the *ô* represents no sound, but simply indicates that the *o* is to be nasalized.

6. *ũN*, as in *un*.

This is the *fourth* French nasal vowel. If the English syllable *ũng* be pronounced with the *ng* lightly uttered, it will approximate this sound, and may be substituted for it by those who are

unable to give the original sound. The *n* added to the *ñ* represents no sound, but simply indicates that the *u* is to be nasalized.

7. *κ*, as in Richter.

This is a very common sound in German, and may be produced by attempting to give the sound of *h*, while the vocal organs are rigidly held in a position for giving the sound of *k*. It may be imitated by prolonging the sound of *k* in *ĩk*, and avoiding the initial part of the *k* sound. For those who are unable to give this sound, the English sound of *k* may be substituted. It is well to observe that this sound is slightly modified by the nature of the vowel that precedes it.

The Scotch sound of *ch*, as heard in *loch*, is essentially the same, and for all practical purposes may be deemed identical with it.

8. *g*, as in Leipzig.

This is a vocalized form of the preceding sound. It occurs in German, and may be produced by attempting to give the sound of *y*, while the vocal organs are rigidly held in a position for giving the sound of *k*. It may be imitated by prolonging the sound of *ġ* in *ĩġ*, and avoiding the initial part of the *ġ* sound. For those who are unable to give this sound, the English sound of *ġ* may be substituted. The

importance of this sound is duly recognized by Vietor.*

It may be observed that these eight foreign sounds are frequently found in the ordinary English books and newspapers. These sounds, together with the forty-two native ones previously discussed, give precisely fifty sounds that may be considered in use in the English language.

2. COMPOUND OR DIPHTHONGAL SOUNDS

There are in English, in addition to the fifty simple sounds given above, several compound or diphthongal sounds, so called because each one consists of two simple sounds so closely united as to appear like a single sound. They all belong to the vowel class, and are four in number: *ī*, *oi*, *ow*, *ū*.

1. *ī*, as in *ice*, *mine*, *by*.

This compound sound is often mistakenly considered to be a simple sound, because it is generally represented by a single letter. In reality, it consists of a close union of the two simple sounds, *ä* as in *arm*, and *ē* as in *eel*, with the accent on the *first* sound; thus (*ä'ē*).

* For a very full and clear discussion of this sound see Vietor's recent and valuable work, "Elemente der Phonetik und Orthoepie des Deutschen, Englischen, und Französischen," pp. 113-124.

2. oi, as in oil, noise, boy.

This compound sound consists of a close union of the two simple sounds, ô as in *or*, and ĭ as in *it*, with the accent on the *first* sound; thus (ô'ĭ).

3. ow, as in out, bound, now.

This compound sound consists of a close union of the two simple sounds, ä as in *arm*, and ōō as in *ooze*, with the accent on the *first* sound thus (ä'ōō).

4. ū, as in duke, lute, new.

This compound sound consists of a close union of the two simple sounds, ĭ as in *it*, and ōō as in *ooze*, with the accent on the *first* sound; thus (ĭ'ōō).

ACCENT

Every person should be able to accent any syllable in any word, and should practise until he can accomplish this. It may be well to observe that all French words have the accent on the final full syllable, but that this accent is generally very slight

NOTE.—In addition to what has been said in this chapter, there will be found in their appropriate places throughout the book certain remarks concerning sounds in pronunciation, which it has not been thought advisable to repeat here.

SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF THIS BOOK

MANY persons find it difficult to make practical use of a book of this character. This difficulty arises mainly from lack of familiarity with the signs or diacritical marks. By observing the following suggestions, the reader will find the book very easy to use.

1. It is advisable, as soon as possible, to become acquainted with the **Key of Signs or Diacritical Marks**, on page 19.

In consulting this key, observe that each sign is a definite symbol for a definite sound. Each sound has its own symbol, and no symbol is used for more than one sound. The words are accordingly all respelled phonetically, and each symbol employed is, without exception, the representative of some one sound.

For example, the word *fatè* is respelled f ā t, which a careless person would be liable to pronounce făt—noticing the *spelling* only and not observing the marking of the letter *a*. Whereas, by a reference to the key, it will be seen that the three symbols (f, ā, t) stand for three definite

sounds which, when combined, produce the word *fate*, as correctly pronounced.

2. In endeavoring to pronounce a word correctly, it is well first, to utter distinctly, and in their proper order, the separate sounds in each syllable, and then to combine the sounds into the syllables and the syllables into the word.

Since every word consists of one or more syllables, and each syllable is composed of simple sounds, it follows that by building up the syllables, sound by sound, and then by combining these syllables in their proper order, the word is constructed, if the proper syllable be accented.

3. It is important to observe the place of the accent.

Many words are mispronounced simply because the accent is misplaced. In the word *exquisite*, for instance, if the accent be placed upon the *first* syllable, the word is correctly pronounced; whereas, if it be placed upon the *second* syllable, it is a mispronunciation. With this exception, there is no difference between these two pronunciations of the word.

4. It is necessary to become acquainted with the Sounds of the English Language, as found on pp. 3-14.

Since the diacritical marks represent the exact sounds to be used in the pronunciation of a word, it results that the sounds should be well-known in order that a word may be pronounced correctly.

For this reason the reader will find an acquaintance with the sounds of the English language of vital importance.

5. Remember that the signs or diacritical marks used to indicate the correct pronunciations of words are not spellings of these words in the ordinary sense, but simply symbols for the sounds of the words.

6. Observe that in becoming acquainted with the signs or diacritical marks, the vowel signs are the principal ones to be learned, since the consonant signs are generally familiar to the reader.

7. Observe that a reference to the Key of Signs will be found at the foot of each page.

It is well to consult this in all doubtful cases. If still further explanation is required, turn to the chapter on The Sounds of the English Language, p. 3.

8. Form the habit of using the correct Foreign Sounds rather than their substitutes.

If a person is acquainted with the French and German languages, it will, of course, be an easy matter to pronounce these foreign sounds correctly.

Otherwise it would be well to hear the sounds carefully pronounced by some one acquainted with them.

If, however, no such person can be found, the sounds may generally be learned by carefully following the directions given for producing them. But if one does not feel sufficiently confident of

his ability to produce these sounds, he may, as a final resort, fall back on their English substitutes.

9. Although the abbreviations in this book are not numerous, time may be saved by at once fixing in the mind those few that are not already familiar.

10. Endeavor carefully to carry out the spirit of the preceding suggestions in the use of the book.

If this is done, it is hoped that no difficulty will be found in ascertaining the pronunciation of any word given in the list.

NOTE.—Any person, wishing to master the pronunciation of the twenty thousand words, can easily do so in a few hours, by merely marking with a pencil those words presenting any difficulty, and afterwards reading the marked words, two or three times. Of course, any one person would have difficulty with comparatively few words in the book.

KEY OF SIGNS OR DIACRITICAL MARKS

I. SIMPLE OR ELEMENTARY SOUNDS

1) Native or English Sounds.

ä = <i>a</i> in arm.	ö = <i>o</i> in odd.
à = <i>a</i> in ask.	ô = <i>o</i> in orange.
ǎ = <i>a</i> in at.	ô = <i>o</i> in or.
â = <i>a</i> in air.	ō = <i>o</i> in only.
ā = <i>a</i> in ale.	ō = <i>o</i> in old.
b = <i>b</i> in be.	ōō = <i>oo</i> in look.
ch = <i>ch</i> in chew.	ōō = <i>oo</i> in ooze.
d = <i>d</i> in do.	p = <i>p</i> in pay.
ě = <i>e</i> in ebb.	r = <i>r</i> in rave.
ē = <i>e</i> in eel.	s = <i>s</i> in see.
ẽ = <i>e</i> in ermine.	sh = <i>sh</i> in she.
f = <i>f</i> in foe.	t = <i>t</i> in to.
ġ = <i>g</i> in get.	th = th in thy.
h = <i>h</i> in he.	th = <i>th</i> in thigh.
ĩ = <i>i</i> in it.	û = <i>u</i> in urge.
j = <i>j</i> in jet.	ũ = <i>u</i> in up.
k = <i>k</i> in key.	v = <i>v</i> in van.
l = <i>l</i> in lave.	w = <i>w</i> in we.
m = <i>m</i> in me.	y = <i>y</i> in ye.
n = <i>n</i> in no.	z = <i>z</i> in zebra.
ng = <i>ng</i> in ring.	zh = <i>z</i> in azure.

2) Adopted or Foreign Sounds.

ö = <i>ö</i> in Göthe.	ôN = <i>on</i> in bonbon.
ü = <i>ü</i> in Müller.	ũN = <i>un</i> in un.
äN = <i>en</i> in encore.	K = <i>ch</i> in Richter.
ǎN = <i>in</i> in vin.	G = <i>g</i> in Leipzig.

2. COMPOUND OR DIPHTHONGAL SOUNDS

ī = <i>i</i> in ice.	ow = <i>ow</i> in now.
oi = <i>oi</i> in oil.	ū = <i>u</i> in duke.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are made use of in this book:

- a. = adjective.
- ad. = adverb.
- Bib. = Biblical.
- Biog. = Lippincott's Pronouncing Biographical Dictionary.
- C. = Century Dictionary.
- c. = circa.
- class. = classical.
- coll. = colloquial.
- Dr. = Doctor.
- Eng. = England, English.
- Fr. = France, French.
- Gaz. = Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer.
- Ger. = Germany, German.
- Hal. = Haldeman's Dictionary.*
- interj. = interjection.
- It. = Italy, Italian.
- Lat. = Latin.
- n. = noun.

* Properly, The Clarendon Dictionary by Browne and Haldeman.

- p. = page.
- part. = participle.
- pl. = plural.
- pp. = pages.
- pop. = popularly.
- Port. = Portuguese.
- pron. = pronunciation.
- prop. = properly.
- S. & W. = Soule and Wheeler's Manual of English Pronunciation and Spelling.
- Sp. = Spain, Spanish.
- Stand. = Standard Dictionary.
- Stor. = Stormonth's Dictionary.
- U. S. = United States.
- v. = verb.
- Web. = Webster's New International Dictionary.
- Wor. = Worcester's Unabridged Dictionary.

TWENTY THOUSAND WORDS
OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

Speak the speech, I pray you, as I pronounced it to
you. * * * SHAKESPEARE.

Damas.—* * * The Prince of Como does not understand his own language!

Melnotte.—Not as you pronounce it; who the deuce could?
BULWER.

Fine words! I wonder where you stole 'em.
DEAN SWIFT.

In words, as fashions, the same rule will hold:
Alike fantastic, if too new, or old;
Be not the first by whom the new are tried,
Nor yet the last to lay the old aside.

POPE.

TWENTY THOUSAND WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

A

Aachen—ä'kĕn. Ger. for *Aix-la-Chapelle*.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Aar—är.

Aaron—âr'ŭn.

The Century Dictionary gives âr'ŭn as an alternative pronunciation.

Aaronic—âr-ŏn'ik.

See *Aaron*.

abacus—ăb'ă-kŭs, *not* ăb-ăk'ŭs.

Abaddon—ă-băd'ŭn.

"In all her gates *Abaddon* rues

Thy bold attempt."—*Milton*.

abaft—ă-băft'; ăb-ăft' (Stor.).

See *aft*.

abalone—ăb-ă-lŏ'nĕ.

Abana—ăb'ă-nă *or* ă-bă'nă.

"Are not *Abana* and *Pharpar*, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?"—*II Kings* v., 12.

See *Pharpar*.

abandon (ease)—ă-băn-dŏn'.

Webster's New International Dictionary gives ă-băn'dŭn as an alternative pronunciation.

For ăn, ŏn, see pp. 10, 11.

Abaris—ăb'ă-ris.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

abatis (barricade)—ăb'ă-tīs; Brit. pron., ă-băt'ī;
Fr. pron., ă-bă-tē'.

Worcester and Stormonth give ăb-ăt-ē' as an alternative pronunciation. The Century Dictionary prefers ăb-ăt-ē'.

abat-jour—ă-bă-zhōōr'.

abattoir—ă-bă-twār'.

abat-vent—ă-bă-văn'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

Abaucourt—ă-bō-kōōr'.

Abbas Mirza—ăb-bās' mīr'ză or ăb'bās mīr'ză.

Abbasside—ăb-bās'sīd or ăb'ă-sīd.

Abbatucci—ă-bă-tū-sē'; It. pron., ăb-bă-tōō'chē.

In Italian, *cc*, before *e* or *i*, is pronounced like *ch* in *chin*.

For ū, see p. 10.

Abbaye, L'—lă-bă'yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

abbé—ă-bă'.

Abbon—ă-bôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Abd-el-Aziz—ăb-děl-ă-zēz'. Modern Sp. pron.,
ă-thēth'.

See *Abdul-Aziz, Zamacois*.

Abd-el-Kadīr—ăb-děl-kă'dēr.

See *Abdul-Kadīr*.

Abdera—ăb-dē'ră, *not* ăb'dē-ră.

Abderite—ăb'dē-rīt.

Abdiel—ăb'dī-ěl.

"The Seraph *Abdiel*, faithful found;

Among the faithless faithful only he."—*Milton*.

abdomen—ăb-dō'měn, or ăb'dō-měn.

"Words which are adopted from the Latin language into the English without any change of orthography, generally retain the Latin accent, especially if they are terms of the arts and sciences, or words somewhat removed from common use. The following words have the accent on the penultimate syllable, both in Latin and in English:

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

acumen, asylum, bitumen, curator, decorum, delator, dictator, horizon, spectator, testator."—*Wor.*

These words are therefore exceptions to the general tendency in English, which is to accent the word as near the beginning as possible.

Abdul-Aziz—äb-dööl-ä-zēz'.

See *Abd-el-Aziz*.

Abdul-Hamid—äb-dööl-hä-mēd'.

Abdul-Kadir—äb-dööl-kä'dēr.

See *Abd-el-Kadir*.

Abedahnanda—ä-bā-dä-nän'dä.

Abednego—ä-bēd'nē-gō.

Abel (Sir Frederic Augustus)—ä'bl.

Abel (Niels Henrik)—ä'bēl.

Abélard—äb'ēl-ärd; Fr. pron., ä-bā-lär'.

Also written Abailard, but pronounced as above.
"Abélard and Héloïse."

abele—ä-bēl' or ä'bl; äb-ē'lē (Stor.).

Abencerrages—ä-bēn'sēr-ä-jēz; Sp. pron., ä-bān-thā-rä'hās.

See *Cáceres, Gila*.

Aben-Ezra—ä'bēn ēz'rä.

Abercrombie—äb'ēr-krüm-bī.

Abercromby—äb'ēr-krüm-bī.

Aberdeen—äb-ēr-dēn'.

Abergavenny—äb-ēr-gä-vēn'ī or äb-ēr-gēn'ī or
äb-ēr-gā'nī.

See *Alnwick*.

Abernethy—äb'ēr-nē-thī.

abeyance—ä-bā'äns, *not* ä-bē'äns.

abhor—äb-hôr', *not* äb-hör'.

Abiathar—ä-bī'à-thär.

Abiel—ä'bī-ēl or ä-bī'ēl.

abietin—äb'ī-ē-tīn.

Abigail—äb'īg-äl.

Abihu—ä-bī'hū.

"Nadab and *Abihu*."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Abijah—ä-bī'jä.

Abilene—äb'il-ën.

Abimelech—ä-bīm'ë-lëk.

Abinadab—ä-bīn'ä-däb.

abiogenesis—äb-i-ō-jën'ë-sīs.

See *biogenesis*.

Abitibi—äb-i-tīb'ī.

abject—äb'jëkt, *not* äb-jëkt'.

abjection—äb-jëk'shün, *not* äb'jëk-shün.

abjectly—äb'jëkt-lī, *not* äb-jëkt'lī.

abjectness—äb'jëkt-nës, *not* äb-jëkt'nës.

ablative—äb'lä-tīv, *not* äb'l-tīv.

Pronounce the *second* syllable distinctly.

ablator—äb-lä'tër.

ablution—äb-lū'shün, *not* äb-lōō'shün.

Abnaki—äb-nä'kī.

abnegate—äb'në-gät.

abnormality—äb-nôr-mäl'ī-tī.

abnormity—äb-nôr'mī-tī.

aboma—ä-bō'mä.

Abomey—äb-ō-mä'.

aborigin—äb-ör'ij-īn.

aborigines—äb-ō-rīj'īn-ëz.

Abou-ben-Adhem—ä'bōō bën ä'dëm *or* ä'bōō bën
äd'hëm.

Aboukir—ä-böök-ër'.

Also written *Abukir*, but pronounced as above.
"The Battle of *Aboukir*."

About, Edmond—ëd-môn' ä-bōō'.

For *ôn*, see p. 11.

abracadabra—äb-rä-kä-däb'rä.

Final *a* in English words generally has the sound
of the final *a* in *America*.

Abraham—ä'brä-häm.

See *Abram*.

Abram—ä'bräm.

See *Abraham*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Abrantès d'—dà-brän-tës'.

For äN, see p. 10.

abrasion—äb-rä'zhün.

abreuvoir—ä-brö-vwär'.

For ö, see p. 10.

abri—ä-brē'.

abrogate—äb'rô-gāt.

Abruzzi—ä-brööt'sē.

"Duke of the *Abruzzi*."

"In Italian, *z* and *zz* are usually sounded like a strong, prolonged *ts*, but they sometimes have the sound of a long *dz*."—*Webster*.

abscissa—äb-sis'à.

absent (a.)—äb'sënt.

absent (v.)—äb-sënt'.

In words of two syllables, like the present ones, that do double duty as nouns or adjectives on the one hand and as verbs on the other, it is the custom, with a few exceptions, to accent the nouns and adjectives upon the *first* syllable and the verbs upon the *last*.

absentee—äb-sën-tē'.

absinthe—äb'sinth; Fr. pron., äb-sänt'.

Also written *absinth*, but pronounced as above.

For äN, see p. 11.

absolute—äb'sō-lūt, *not* äb'sō-lööt.

absolutism—ab'sō-lū-tizm, *not* äb-söl'yū-tizm.

absolutist—äb'sō-lū-tist.

absolutory—äb-söl'yū-tō-rī, *not* äb-sō-lū'tō-rī.

absolve—äb-sölv'; äb-zölv' (Wor., Stor., Hal.).

absorb—äb-sôrb'.

abstemious—äb-stē'mī-ūs, *not* äb-stēm'ī-ūs.

absterge—äb-stûrj'.

abstract (n. and a.)—äb'sträkt.

Webster states that the adjective was formerly pronounced äb-sträkt'.

abstract (v.)—äb-sträkt'.

See *absent*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

abstracted—äb-sträkt'äd.

abstraction—äb-sträk'shün.

abstractly—äb'sträkt-lī.

Walker, Smart, and Stormonth say äb-sträkt'lī.
abstruse—äb-strōōs'.

Do not accent the *first* syllable.

abstrusion—äb-strōō'zhün.

abstrusity—äb-strōō'sī-tī.

Absyrtus—äb-sēr'tūs.

Abt—äpt.

Abu-Bekr—ä'bōō bēk'r.

Also written *Abou-Bekr*, but pronounced as above.

Abu-Hassan—ä'bōō hās'än.

Abukir—ä-bōō-kēr'.

Also written *Aboukir*, but pronounced as above.

abusive—ä-bū'siv, *not* ä-bū'ziv.

Abutilon—ä-bū'til-ön.

Abydos—ä-bī'dös.

"The Bride of *Abydos*."

abysm—ä-bīzm', *not* ä-bīz'üm.

"The *Abysm* of Hell."—*Shakespeare*.

abysmal—ä-bīz'-mäl, *not* ä-bīs'mäl.

Abyssinian—äb-ī-sīn'ī-än.

acacia—ä-kā'shā.

"When *c* comes after the accent, and is followed by *ea*, *ia*, *io*, or *ebus*, it takes, like *s* and *t* under the same circumstances, the sound of *sh*."—*Wor*.

academe—äk-ä-dēm' or äk'ä-dēm.

academian—äk-ä-dē'mī-än, *not* äk-ä-dēm'ī-än.

academician—äk-ä-dē-mīsh'än, *not* ä-kād'ē-mīsh-än.

Académie, L'—lä-kā-dā-mē'.

Academos—äk-ä-dē'mūs.

"The Green Retreats of *Academos*."

Acadia—ä-kā'dī-ä.

Not to be confounded with *Arcadia*, which see.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Acadie—ä-kä-dē'.

"List to a Tale of Love in *Acadie*, home of the happy."—*Longfellow*.

acajou—äk'ä-zhōō.

Acapulco—ä-kä-pōōl'kō.

acaulose—ä-kōl'ōs.

Worcester and the Standard Dictionary say äk-ō-lōs'.

Accademia della Crusca—äk-kä-dā'mē-ä dël-lä krōōs'kā.

accelerative—äk-sēl'ēr-ā-tiv.

accent (n.)—äk'sēnt.

accent (v.)—äk-sēnt' or äk'sēnt.

See *absent*.

accented—äk-sēnt'ēd or äk'sēnt-ēd.

See *unaccented*.

accenting—äk-sēnt'ing or äk'sēnt-ing.

See *unaccenting*.

accentuate—äk-sēn'tū-āt.

accept—äk-sēpt', not ěk-sēpt'.

Articulate the *first* syllable distinctly.

acceptable—äk-sēpt'ä-bl.

Walker says äk'sēpt-äb-l.

accepter—äk-sēp'tēr.

acceptor—äk-sēp'tēr or äk-sēp'tôr.

access—äk'sēs or äk-sēs'.

Custom and the preponderance of authority favor the first pronunciation.

accessary—äk-sēs'ä-rī.

Worcester, Stormonth, and Haldeman say äk'sēs-ä-rī.

accessorial—äk-sēs-ō'rī-äl.

accessory—äk-sēs'ō-rī or äk'sēs-ēr-ī.

The first is the pronunciation given by Webster and the Standard Dictionary; the second is the form preferred by the Century Dictionary and the only one given by Worcester.

accipitrine—äk-sip'ī-trīn or äk-sip'ī-trīn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

acclimate—äk-klī'māt *or* äk'klīm-āt.

Words of more than two syllables are *generally* accented on the last syllable but two. This word, however, is an exception.

acclimatization—äk-klī-mā-tiz-ā'shūn *or* äk-klī-mā-tī-zā'shūn.

acclimatize—äk-klī'mā-tiz, *not* äk'klīm-ā-tiz.

acclivity—ä-klīv'ī-tī.

acclivous—äk-klī'vūs.

accolade—äk-kō-lād' *or* äk-kō-läd'.

Stormonth gives the latter only.

accompaniment—äk-kūm'pā-nī-mēnt, *not* äk-kūmp'nīm-ēnt.

A word of *five* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

accompanist—äk-kūm'pān-īst.

accomplitive—ä-kōm'plā-tīv.

accomp—äk-kownt', *formerly* äk-kōmt'.

accomptable—äk-kownt'ā-bl.

accomp—äk-kownt'ānt.

accost—äk-kōst', *not* äk-kōst', *nor* äk-kōst'.

This (ô) is a sound midway between ö as in *not* and ô as in *or*.

"To give the extreme short sound to such words is affectation: to give them the full sound of broad *a* is vulgar."—*Web*.

accouche—äk-kōōsh'.

accouchement—äk-kōōsh-mān'.

For äñ, see p. 10.

accoucheur—äk-kōōsh-ör'.

Webster gives äk-ōō-shūr.

For ö, see p. 10.

accoucheuse—äk-ōō-shûz'; Fr. pron., ä-kōō-shöz'.

For ö, see p. 10.

accouter—äk-kōō'tēr.

Also written *accoutre*, but pronounced as above.

accouterment—äk-kōō'tēr-mēnt.

Also written *accoutrement*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Accra—āk'rà.

Also written *Akkra*, but pronounced as above.

accrescence—ă-krēs'ēns.

accretion—ă-krē'shūn.

accrue—āk-krōō'.

accuracy—āk'kū-rà-sī, *not* āk'kēr-à-sī.

accurate—āk'û-rīt, *not* āk'kēr-īt.

accursed (a.)—āk-kûrst' *or* āk-kûr'sēd.

accursed (part.)—āk-kûrst'.

See *learned*.

acedia (fish)—ă-sà-dē'ă.

acedia (sin)—ă-sē'dī-ă.

Aceldama—ă-sēl'dā-mă, *not* ăs-ěl-dă'mă.

Stormonth gives ă-kēl'dā-mă as an alternative pronunciation.

acephalous—ă-sēf'ă-lūs.

acerate—ăs'ēr-ăt.

acerbate—ăs'ēr-băt *or* ă-sûr'băt.

acerbity—ă-sēr'bī-tī.

acerose—ăs'ēr-ōs.

acerous—ă-sēr'ūs.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester accent the *final* syllable.

acervate—ă-sûr'văt.

Acestes—ă-sēs'tēz.

acetal—ăs'ē-tăl.

Worcester says ă-sē'tăl.

acetamide—ăs-ēt-ăm'id *or* ă-sēt-ăm'id.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

acetanilide—ăs-ēt-ăn'ī-līd *or* līd.

Also spelled *acetanilid*, but pronounced as above.

acetate—ăs'ē-tăt.

acetenyl—ă-sēt'ē-nīl.

acetic—ă-sē'tīk.

The Century Dictionary *prefers* ă-sēt'īk; the Standard, Worcester, and Stormonth give this form only.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

acetification—â-sět-ĭf-ĭk-â'shŭn.

acetify—â-sět'ĭf-ĭ.

acetin—ăs'ē-tĭn.

aceto (prefix)—ăs'ē-tō or ăs-ē'tō.

"Aceto-gelatin."

acetone—ăs'ē-tōn.

acetonize—ăs'ē-tō-nĭz.

acetose—ăs'ē-tōs.

acetous—â-sē'tŭs or ăs'ē-tŭs.

acetum—â-sē'tŭm.

acetyl—ăs'ē-tĭl.

acetylene—â-sět'ĭ-lĕn.

acetylic—ăs-ē-tĭl'ĭk.

acetylation—â-sět-ĭl-ĭz-â'shŭn or â-sět-ĭl-ĭ-zâ'-shŭn.

Achæan—â-kē'ăn; â-kē'ăn or â-kā'ăn (Stand.)

"The *Achæan League*." See *Achaian*.

Achæus—â-kē'ŭs.

Achaia—â-kā'yâ.

Achaian—â-kā'yăn.

See *Achæan*.

Achan—â'kăn.

Achates—â-kā'tēz.

"Fidus *Achates*."

In Greek and Latin Proper Names, final *es* is pronounced ēz.

achene—â-kĕn'.

achenium—â-kĕ'nĭ-ŭm.

Achernar—â'kĕr-năr.

Acheron—ăk'ēr-ŏn, not ăch'ēr-ŏn.

"Sad *Acheron* of sorrow, black and deep."

Milton.

See *Magna Charta*.

à cheval—â-shĕ-vâl'.

Achilleian—ăk-ĭl-ĕ'ăn, not â-kĭl'ĕ-ăn.

Achilles—â-kĭl'ĕz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Achitophel—â-kīt'ō-fēl.

"Absalom and *Achitophel*."

See *Ahithophel*.

achromatic—āk'rō-măt-ĭk.

achromatize—ă-krō'mă-tîz.

acidosis—ăs-ĭ-dō'sis.

acidulous—ă-sĭd'ū-lūs.

acinaciform—ăs-ĭ-năs'ĭf-ôrm.

acinetiform—ăs-ĭn-ēt'ĭf-ôrm.

acinus—ăs'ĭn-ūs, *not* ăs-ĭ'nūs.

Acis—ă'sis.

acme—āk'mē.

acolyte—āk'ō-līt.

Aconcagua—ă-kōn-kă'gŵă.

aconite—āk'ō-nīt, *not* āk'ō-nēt.

See *ite* (chemical termination).

acorn—ă'kōrn *or* ā'kērn.

acotyledon—ă-kōt-ĭl-ē'dŭn.

acotyledonous—ă-kōt-ĭl-ē'dŭn-ūs *or* â-kōt-ĭl-ēd'-
ŭn-ūs.

acoustic—ă-kōōs'tĭk *or* â-kous'tĭk.

The pronunciation â-kōō'stĭk is *preferred* by Webster, the Oxford English Dictionary, the Century, and the Standard.

See *acoustics*.

acoustics—ă-kōōs'tĭks *or* â-kous'tĭks.

See note under *acoustic*.

acquiesce—āk-wĭ-ēs'.

acquisite—āk'wĭ-zĭt.

acquisition—āk-wĭ-zĭsh'ŭn.

acquisitive—ă-kwĭz'ĭ-tĭv.

acrasia—ă-krā'zhĭ-ă *or* â-krā'zĭ-ă.

acrasy—ă'krā-sĭ.

acratia—â-krā'shĭ-ă.

Acre—ă'kēr *or* ā'kēr.

"The Siege of *Acre*."

The second pronunciation is the more common.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

acrimony—äk'ri-mō-nĩ.

Acrisius—à-kris'ĩ-űs.

acropolis—à-kröp'ō-lĩs.

across—à-krōs', *not* à-krōst'.

See *accost*.

acrostic—à-krōs'tĩk, *not* à-krōs'tĩk.

See *accost*.

Actæon—äk-tē'űn.

In Greek and Latin Proper Names, the diphthongs *æ* and *æ*, ending an accented syllable, are pronounced like long *e*. This is an important rule, which is frequently violated by classical scholars.

Actian—äk'shĩ-ăn.

"The Actian Games."

actinic—äk-tĩn'ĩk.

Actium—äk'shĩ-űm *or* äk'tĩ-űm.

actor—äk'tēr.

Sometimes pronounced äk'tôr.

acts—äks, *not* äks.

"The Acts of the Apostles."

acumen—à-kű'měn, *not* äk'yű-měn.

See *abdomen*.

Acuña, Christóbal de—kris-tō'bál dā ä-kőon'yá.

See *cañon*.

Ada—ā'dá, *not* äd'á.

adagio—à-dä'jō.

Worcester makes it a word of four syllables (äd-ä'jĩ-ō), and Stormonth anglicizes it (äd-ä'jĩ-ō).

Adalbert—äd'al-bért, *not* äd-äl'bért.

Adam (Albrecht)—ä'däm.

See *Albrecht*.

Adam (Edmond)—à-dän'.

For än, see p. 10.

See *Dantès*, *Edmond*.

Adam (Eugen)—ä'däm.

See *Eugen*.

adamant—äd'ä-mänt.

adamantean—äd-ä-män-tē'ăn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

adamantine—ăd-â-măn'tîn, *not* ăd-â-măn'tên.

Adamello, Monte—môn'tâ â-dâ-měl'lô.

Adamic—ăd-âm'îk, *not* ăd'âm-îk.

Adamowski—â-dâ-möf'skî.

adaptation—ăd-ăp-tă'shûn, *not* ăd'ăp-tă-shûn.

addendum—ă-dăn'dûm, (pl.) ă-dăn'dâ.

addict (n.)—ăd'îkt.

addict (v.)—ă-dîkt'.

addio—ăd-dyô'.

Addis Ababa—ăd'îs â'bâ-bâ.

additament—ăd-dît'â-mënt *or* ăd'dît-â-mënt.

address (n.)—ă-drēs', *not* ăd'rēs.

Although analogy may suggest the pronunciation ăd'rēs, it is not countenanced by any of the standard dictionaries.

address (v.)—ă-drēs'.

addressee—ă-drēs-ē'.

addresser—ă-drēs'ēr.

adduce—ăd-dūs', *not* ăd-dōos'.

Adelaide—ăd'ē-lād.

See *Adelaide*.

Adelaide—â-dâ-lă-ēd'.

Adélie Land—â-dâ-lē' lănd.

Adelina—ăd-ē-lî'nâ.

See *Adeline*.

Adeline—ăd'ē-lîn; Fr. pron., ăd-lên'.

See *Adelina*.

adelopod—â-děl'ô-pöd.

Adelphi—â-děl'fî, *not* â-děl'fî.

Aden—ă'dăn *or* â'dăn.

adeniform—â-dăn'îf-ôrm *or* ăd'ē-nîf-ôrm.

adenoid—ăd'ē-noid.

adenose—ăd'ē-nôs *or* ăd-ē-nôs'.

adept (n.)—ăd'ëpt *or* ăd-ëpt'.

There are a few words of two syllables that serve both as nouns and adjectives. It is customary to distinguish them by accenting the nouns upon the

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

first syllable, and the adjectives upon the *last*. In the above, and a few others, however, the noun as well as the adjective is accented on the *last* syllable.

adept (a.)—ăd-ěpt'.

See *adept* (n.).

adequate—ăd'ě-quĭt.

Adherbal—ăd-hěr'băl.

adhesion—ăd-hě'zhŭn.

See *cohesion*.

adhesive—ăd-hě'sĭv, *not* ăd-hě'zĭv.

See *cohesive*.

Adiel—ă'dĭ-ěl *or* ăd'ĭ-ěl.

adieu—ă-dŭ'; Fr. pron. ăd-yö'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Adige—ă'dē-jă.

ad infinitum—ăd ĩn-fĭn-ĭ'tŭm, *not* ăd ĩn-fĭn'ĭt-ŭm.

adios—ăd-yōs'.

"Often ă-dē'ōs, but the Spanish accent is properly on the final syllable."—*Web*.

adipocere—ăd'ĭp-ō-sēr.

adipose—ăd'ĭp-ōs.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester accent the *final* syllable.

adjectival—ăd-jĕk-tĭ'văl *or* ăd'jĕk-tĭv-ăl.

adjectively—ăd'jĕk-tĭv-lĭ.

adjourn—ă-jŭrn', *not* ăd-jŭrn'.

adjunct (n. and a.)—ăj'ŭngkt.

adjure—ăj-ōōr'.

adjust—ăj-ŭst'.

adjutant—ăj'ōō-tănt.

adjutor—ăj-ōō'tôt.

adjuvant (n. and a.)—ăj'ōō-vănt.

Adlai—ăd'lă-ĭ *or* ăd-lă'ĭ.

"*Adlai* Ewing Stevenson."

Adler (Felix)—ăd'lēr, *not* ăd'lēr.

ad libitum—ăd lĭb'ĭt-ŭm.

admeasurement—ăd-mězh'ŭr-měnt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Admetus—ăd-mē'tūs.

administrator—ăd-mīn'īs-trā'tēr *or* ăd-mīn'īs-trā-tēr.

Stormonth places the primary accent on the *first* syllable.

admirable—ăd'mīr-à-bl, *not* ăd-mī'rà-bl.

admirably—ăd'mīr-à-blī, *not* ăd-mī'rà-blī.

admiralty—ăd'mīr-ăl-tī, *not* ăd-mīr-ăl'tī.

admirative—ăd'mīr-à-tīv *or* ăd-mī'rà-tīv.

adnascent—ăd-nās'ënt.

ado—à-dō'.

"Much *Ado* about Nothing."

adobe—à-dō'bē.

adolescence—ăd-ō-lēs'ëns.

Adonai—ăd-ō-nā'ī *or* à-dō'nī.

Adonaia—à-dō-nī'yà.

Adonais—ăd-ō-nā'īs.

Shelley's "*Adonais*."

Adonean—ăd-ō-nē'ăn.

Adonias—ăd-ō-nī'ăs.

Adonic—à-dōn'ik.

Adonijah—ăd-ō-nī'jà.

Adoniram—ăd-ō-nī'răm.

Adonis—à-dō'nīs, *or* à-dōn'īs.

Adrastia—à-drās'tī-à.

Adrastus—à-drās'tūs.

adrenal—ăd-rē'nāl.

adrenalin—ăd-rën'ăl-în.

Adria—ă'drē-ă; à'drē-à (Bib.).

Adrian—ă'drī-ăn.

See *Hadrian*.

Adriana—ă-drī-ă'nà *or* ăd-rī-ăn'à.

"Comedy of Errors."

Adrianople—ăd-rī-ăn-ō'pl.

Worcester pronounces the *first* syllable ăd.

Adriatic—ă-drī-ăt'ik *or* ăd-rī-ăt'ik.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Adrienne—ä-drē-ën'.

Adullam—ä-dül'äm.

"The Cave of *Adullam*."

See *Adullamite*.

Adullamite—ä-dül'äm-it.

See *Adullam*.

adult (n. and a.)—ä-dült', *not* äd'ült.

adulterine—ä-dül'tēr-in *or* ä-dül'tēr-in.

adumbrate—äd-üm'brāt.

ad valorem—äd vā-lō'rēm, *not* äd vāl'ō-rēm.

advance (n. and v.)—äd-vāns', *not* äd-vāns'.

See *ask*.

advantage (n. and v.)—äd-vān'tāj, *not* äd-vān'-tāj.

See *ask*.

advantageous—äd-vān-tā'jūs, *not* äd'vān-tā-jūs.

Adventist—äd'ven-tist.

adventure—äd-vēnt'yūr, *not* äd-vēn'chūr.

adverse—äd'vers.

In poetry, often accented on the *final* syllable.

adversely—äd-vērs'lī *or* äd'vers-lī.

adverseness—äd'vers-nēs.

adversity—äd-vūr'sī-tī.

advert—äd-vûrt'.

advertise—äd'ver-tīz *or* äd-vēr-tīz'.

"This word was formerly accented *ad-ver'tise*, later becoming *ad-ver-tise*'. Present usage favors *ad-ver-tise*, as in verbs in *-ise*, and in accordance with the tendency of the language to throw the accent toward the first syllable."—*Web*.

advertisement—äd-vēr'tīz-mēnt *or* äd-vēr-tīz'-mēnt.

The latter pronunciation is more commonly heard in the United States of America.

advertiser—äd'ver-tī-zēr *or* äd-vēr-tī'zēr, *not* äd-vēr'tīz-ēr.

advocatory—äd'vō-kāt-ō-rī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

advowson—ăd-vow'zŭn.

Stormonth says ăd-vow'sŭn.

adytum—ăd'it-ŭm.

Æacus—ē'ă-kŭs.

ædile—ē'dīl.

See *edile*.

Æētes—ē-ē'tēz.

Ægæus—ē-jē'ŭs.

Ægean—ē-jē'ăn.

Æ and α, in words of Greek and Latin origin, are pronounced like *e* in the same situation.

Ægeon—ē-jē'ôn.

"Comedy of Errors."

Ægeria—ē-jē'rī-ă.

See *Egeria*, another spelling.

Ægeus—ē'jŭs or ē'jē-ŭs.

See *Egeus*, *Morpheus*.

ægilops—ē'jīl-ōps or ē'jīl-ōps.

Ægina—ē-jī'nă.

Æginetan—ē-jīn-ē'tăn.

"The *Æginetan* Marbles."

Æginetic—ē-jīn-ēt'īk.

ægis—ē'jīs.

See *egis*, another spelling.

Ægisthus—ē-jīs'thŭs.

Ægle—ē'glē or ě'glē.

Ægos-Potamos—ē'gōs pōt'ă-mōs.

Ægyptus—ē-jīp'tŭs.

Æmilia—ē-mīl'ī-ă.

"Comedy of Errors."

Æneas—ē-nē'ăs; Bib. ē'nē-ăs.

Æneid—ē-nē'id or ē'nē-id.

See *Encid*, another spelling.

Æolian—ē-ō'lī-ăn.

See *Eolian*, another spelling.

Æolic—ē-ōl'īk.

See *Eolic*, another spelling.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

æolipile—ē-ōl'ī-pīl.

The Century Dictionary prefers ē'ō-lī-pīl. Also spelled *æolipyle*, but pronounced as above.

Æolis—ē'ō-līs.

Æolus—ē'ō-lūs, *not* ē-ō'lūs.

"The Cave of *Æolus*."

æon—ē'ōn.

See *eon*, another spelling.

aërate—ā'ēr-āt.

aërial—ā-ē'rī-āl.

aerie—ē'rī or ā'ēr-ī.

aërifcation—ā-ēr-īf-īk-ā'shūn.

aëriform—ā'ēr-īf-ōrm.

aëriify—ā'ēr-īf-ī.

aërodrome—ā'ēr-ō-drōm.

aërolite—ā'ēr-ō-līt.

aërometer—ā-ēr-ōm'ē-tēr.

aëronaut—ā'ēr-ō-nôt.

Stormonth says ā'rō-nôt.

aërophone—ā'ēr-ō-fōn.

aëroplane—ā'ēr-ō-plān.

aërostat—ā'ēr-ō-stāt.

Stormonth says ā'rō-stāt.

Aerschot—ār'sköt, *not* ār'sköt.

aery (nest)—ē'rī or ā'ēr-ī.

aëry (a.)—ā'ēr-ī or âr'ī.

Æschines—ēs'kīn-ēz or, especially in British use, ēs'kīn-ēz.

Æschylean—ēs-kīl-ē'ăn.

Æschylus—ēs'kīl-ūs or, especially in British use, ēs'kīl-ūs.

Do not say ēs'kū-lūs.

Æsculapius—ēs-kū-lā'pī-ūs.

Æsop—ē'söp.

æsthete—ēs'thēt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

æsthetic—ēs-thět'ík.

"Often *ēs* in England, especially in London and in academic circles; ěs-thē', ěs-thē are also heard."
—*Web.*

æstheticism—ēs-thět'is-izm.

See note under *æsthetic*.

æsthetics—ēs-thět'iks.

See note under *æsthetic*.

æstival—ēs'tiv-āl or ěs-tī'vāl.

In England, the *first* syllable of this word is frequently pronounced ěs.

æstivate—ēs'tiv-āt.

Ætnean—ět-nē'ān.

ætiology—ē-tī-öl'ō-jī.

Also written *etiology*, but pronounced as above.

Ætolian—ē-tō'li-ān.

"The *Ætolian* League."

afeard—ā-fērd'.

Also written *afeared*, but pronounced as above.

affaire—ăf-fâr'.

affaire d'amour—ăf-fâr' dà-mōor'.

affaire de cœur—ăf-fâr' dŭ-kör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

affaire d'honneur—ăf-fâr' dŭn-ör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

afferent—ăf'fēr-ënt, *not* äf-fēr'ënt.

See *effeient*.

affiant—ă-fī'ānt.

affidavit—ăf-i-dā'vīt.

affinage—ăf-fīn'āj.

affinity—ă-fīn'ī-tī.

affix (n.)—ăf'fiks.

affix (v.)—ăf-fiks'.

See *absent*.

afflatus—ăf-flā'tŭs, *not* äf-flā'tŭs.

affluence—ăf'flōō-ěns.

Stormonth and Haldeman say äf'flōō-ěns.

affluent—ăf'flōō-ënt; äf'flōō-ënt (Stor.).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

affluxion—ăf-flük'shün.

affranchise—ăf-frăn'chîz or ăf-frăn'chîz.

The Century and the Standard Dictionaries
prefer ăf-frăn'chîz.

affrettando—ăf-frêt-tăn'dō.

affricate—ăf'rî-kît.

afghan—ăf'găn, not ăf'kăn.

Afghan—ăf'găn, not ăf'kăn.

Afghanistan—ăf-găn-îs-tăn', not ăf-găn-îs'tăn.

See *Kurdistan*.

aforesaid—â-fôr'sêd, not ăf'ôr-sêd.

a fortiori—â fôr-shî-ô'rî.

afreet—ăf'rêt or â-frêt'.

Africaine, L'—lă-frē-kăn'.

Africana—âf-rē-kă'nă.

Africanus—ăf-rîk-ă'nūs.

"Scipio *Africanus* Major."

aft—âft, not ăft.

Stormonth, with singular inconsistency, gives the
a the Italian sound (â), while in the final syllable
of the word *abaft*, he makes the a short.

See *abaft*.

after—ăf'tēr, not ăf'tēr.

See *ask*.

aftermath—ăf'tēr-măth.

again—â-gĕn'.

The pronunciation â-găn' is given as an alter-
native form by the Century Dictionary.

against—â-gĕnst'; â-gĕnst' or â-gănst' (C.).

agama—ăg'â-mă.

Agamemnon—ăg-â-mĕm'nŏn.

agamic—â-găm'îk.

agamist—ăg'ăm-îst.

agamogenesis—ăg-â-mō-jĕn'ē-sîs.

agamy—ăg'ăm-î.

Aganippe—ăg-â-nîp'ē.

agape (n.)—ăg'â-pē.

See *agape* (a. and ad.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

agape (a. and ad.)—â-gāp' or â-gāp'.

See *agape* (n.).

Agapemone—ăg-â-pēm'ō-nē.

agaric—ăg'â-rîk or â-gār'îk (Web.); ăg-ăr'îk (Stor.); ăg'â-rîk or ăg-ăr'îk (C.).

Agasias—â-gā'sî-ăs.

Webster gives â-gā'shî-ăs.

Agassiz—ăg'â-sē; Fr. pron., â-gâ-sē'.

Agatha—ăg'â-thâ.

Agathocles—â-găth'ō-klēz.

agathokakological—ăg-â-thō-kāk'ō-lōj-î-kāl.

agave—â-gā'vē; ăg'av or ăg'av-ē (Stor.)

aged (a.)—ă'jēd, *not* ājd.

"An aged man."

In compounds, as *full-aged*, *middle-aged*, it is pronounced ājd. See *aged* (part.).

aged (part.)—ājd, *not* â'jēd.

"He has aged greatly."

See *aged* (a.), *learned*.

Agelaus—ăj-ē-lā'ūs.

agenda—â-jēn'dâ.

Agenor—â-jē'nôr.

Ageratum—â-jēr'â-tŭm or ăj-ēr-â'tŭm.

Agesander—ăj-ē-săn'dēr.

Agesilaus—ăj-ēs-îl-â'ūs.

agglomerate—ă-glōm'ēr-ât.

aggrandize—ăg'grăn-dîz.

aggrandizement—ăg-grăn'dîz-mënt or ăg'grăn-dîz-mënt.

Webster gives the first pronunciation only; the Standard Dictionary gives the second only; the Century and Worcester *prefer* the second.

aghost—â-găst'.

agile—ăj'il, *not* ăj'il.

Agincourt (Battle of)—ăj'in-kōrt; Fr. pron., â-zhăN-kōōr'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

aging—āj'ing.

Also written *ageing*, but pronounced as above.

agio—āj'ī-ō or ā'jī-ō.

Worcester prefers ā'jī-ō.

agiotage—āj'ī-ō-tāj or ā'jī-ō-tāj.

agitate—āj'ī-tāt.

aglet—ăġ'lēt or ā'ġlēt.

Agnes—ăġ'nēs orăġ'nēz.

Agnesi—ăn-yā'zē.

Gn, in Italian, is pronounced like ni in *onion*.

agnomen—ăġ-nō'mēn.

agnostic—ăġ-nōs'tik.

agnosticism—ăġ-nōs'tis-izm, *not*ăġ-nōs'tik-izm.

Agnus Dei—ăġ'nūs dē'ī.

Agonistes—ăġ-ō-nīs'tēz.

"Samson *Agonistes*."

agora—ăġ'ō-rà.

Agoult, d'—dā-ġōō'.

Agra—ă'ġrā.

Agramante—ă-ġrā-măn'tā.

"Orlando Furioso."

agrarian—ă-ġrā'rī-ăn.

Agricane—ă-ġrē-kā'nā.

"Orlando Innamorato."

Agricola—ă-ġrīk'ō-lā.

agriculture—ăġ'rī-kūlt-yūr.

Accent the *first* syllable.

agriculturist—ăġ-rī-kūlt'yū-rīst.

The word *agriculturalist*, sometimes substituted for this word, is not now in good repute.

Argentum—ăġ-rī-jěn'tūm.

Agrippina—ăġ-rīp-ī'nā;ăġ-rīp-ī'nā orăġ-rīp-ē'-nā (Stand.).

agronomy—ă-ġrōn'ō-mī.

ague—ă'ġū, *not*ă'ġēr.

Aguilar (Grace)—ă-ġē-lār'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Aguinaldo—ä-ġē-nāl'dō, *not* ä-ġwē-nāl'dō.

Gu, in Spanish, before *e* or *i*, is pronounced like *g* in *go*, unless the *u* is marked with the diæresis (*ü*), when it is pronounced *gw*. When *gu* occurs before *a* or *o*, it is pronounced like *gw* in *Gwendolen*.

Agulhas (Cape)—ä-ġool'yäs.

aha—ä-hä', *not* hä-hä', unless spelled *haha*.

See *ha-ha*.

Ahalya—ä-häl'yä.

Webster gives only ä hül'yä.

Ahasuerus (King)—ä-häz-ü-ē'rūs.

Ahasuerus (Wandering Jew)—ä-häzh-ōō-ē'rūs.

Ahithophel—ä-hith'ō-fēl.

See *Achitophel*.

Ahriman—ä'rīm-än.

"Ormazd and *Ahriman*." See *Ormazd*.

Ahura Mazda—ä'höör-ä mäs'dä.

ai (fish)—ä'ē.

ai (sloth)—ä'ē.

Ai (city and river)—ä'i or i.

Aïda—ä-ē'dä.

aid-de-camp—äd'dē-kämp; Fr. pron., äd-dü-kän'.

Also written *aide-de-camp*, but pronounced as above.

For än, see p. 10.

Aiglon, L'—lä-ġlôn'.

For ôn, see p. 11.

aigret—ä'ġrēt (heron).

See *aigrette*.

aigrette—ä-ġrēt' or ä'ġrēt (plume).

See *aigret*.

Aiguère—ä-ġi-âr'.

aiguille—ä-ġwēl' or ä'ġwēl; Fr. pron., ä-ġwē'yü.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Aiguille du Midi—ä-ġwē'yü dü mē-dē'.

For u, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Aiguillon, d'—dā-gē-yôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Aijalon—ā'jā-lôn or ī'jā-lôn.

ailanthus—ā-lăn'thūs.

aileron—ā'lě-rôn.

ailment—āl'měnt, *not* āl'münt.

In all words ending in *ent*, the *final* syllable is to be distinctly pronounced.

See *damage*.

Ainmiller—īn'mīl-ēr.

aisle—īl.

Aisne—ān.

Aiton—ā'tūn.

Aix-la-Chapelle—āks-lā-shā-pěl' or ās-lā-shā-pěl'.

See *Aachen*.

Aix-les-Bains—āks-lā-băn'.

For āN, see p. 11.

Ajaccio—ā-yā'chō, *not* āj-ās'ī-ō.

In Italian, *j*, at the beginning of a syllable, is pronounced like *y*; *ci* or *cci* before *a*, *o*, or *u*, is pronounced like *ch* in *chair*.

Ajax—ā'jāks.

Akbar—āk'bār; Hindoo pron., ūk'bār.

"Sometimes, but erroneously, accented on the last syllable."—*Web*.

Akron (Ohio)—āk'rūn, *not* ā'krūn.

Alabama—āl-ā-bā'mā, *not* āl-ā-bām'ā.

alabaster—āl'ā-bās-tēr or āl-ā-bās'tēr.

à la carte—ā lā kārt'.

Aladdin—ā-lād'in, *not* āl'ād-in.

"Arabian Nights."

alameda—āl-ā-mā'dā.

alamo—ā'lā-mō.

See *Alamo*, (*The*).

Alamo (The)—ā'lā-mō.

See *alamo*.

alamode—āl'ā-mōd or ā-lā-mōd'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

à l'Anglaise—à-län-ġlâz'.

For äN, see p. 10.

Al Araf—äl är'äf.

Also written *Al Aaraaf*, but pronounced as above.

Alaric—äl'ä-rĭk, *not* äl-är'ĭk.

alarum—ä-lär'üm or ä-lä'rüm.

alas—ä-läs', *not* äl-äs'.

Alastor—ä-läs'tôr.

alb—älb.

albacore—äl'bä-kör.

Albani—äl-bä'nē.

See *Alboni*.

Albanian—äl-bä'nĭ-än.

Albategnius—äl-bä-tĕġ'nĭ-ūs.

albatross—äl'bä-trôs.

See *accost*.

albeit—öl-bē'īt.

Stormonth's pronunciation of this word (äl'bē-īt) is absurd.

Albemarle—äl'bē-märl.

Albers—äl'bĕrs.

Albert Nyanza (Lake)—äl'bĕrt nyän'zä.

See *Victoria Nyanza (Lake)*.

Albertus Magnus—äl-bĕr'tūs mäg'nūs.

albescent—äl-bĕs'ĕnt.

Albigenses—äl-bĭ-jĕn'sĕz.

albino—äl-bĭ'nō.

Worcester gives äl-bē'nō as an alternative form.

albolene—äl'bō-lĕn.

Alboni—äl-bō'nē.

See *Albani*.

Alborak—äl-bō-räk'.

The Century Dictionary says äl-bō'räk.

Albrecht—äl'brĕkt.

For K, see p. 12.

Albuera—äl-bwä'rä.

Albufera, d'—däl-bōō-fä'rä.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

albuginea—äl-bū-jīn'ē-ä.

albumen—äl-bū'mēn, *not* äl'bū-mēn.

albumin—äl-bū'mīn, *not* äl'bū-mīn.

albuminuria—äl-bū-mī-nū'rī-ä.

Albuquerque (Spain)—äl'bōō-kēr-kā.

See Albuquerque (New Mexico).

Albuquerque (New Mexico)—äl-bū-kūr'kē.

See Albuquerque (Spain).

Albyn—äl'bīn.

Also written Albin, but pronounced as above.

Alcæus—äl-sē'ūs.

See Ægean.

Alcaforads—äl-kā-fō-rädz'.

alcalde—äl-kāl'dā.

Alcántara—äl-kān'tā-rä.

alcatraz—äl'kà-träs; Sp. pron., äl-cāh-trath'.

alcazar—äl-kā'zär; Sp. pron., äl-kā'thär.

See Zamacoīs.

Alceste—äl-sēst'.

Alcestis—äl-sēs'tīs.

alchemic—äl-kēm'ik.

alchemist—äl'kē-mīst.

alchemy—äl'-kē-mī.

Alcibiades—äl-sī-bī'à-dēz.

Alcides—äl-sī'dēz.

Alcinous—äl-sīn'ō-ūs.

Alciphron—äl'sī-frōn.

Alcmene—älk-mē'nē.

Alcock—ôl'kōk.

alcohol—äl'kō-hōl, *not* äl'kō-hōl.

More properly, äl'kō-hōl.

Alcor—äl'kôr.

Alcoran—äl-kō-rän' *or* äl'kō-rän.

"Orientalists, in general, pronounce this word äl-kō-rôn'."—Smart.

Alcott—ôl'küt, *not* äl'küt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

alcove—ăl'kōv or ăl-kōv'.

The first is the one in general use and is preferred by Webster.

Alcuin—ăl'kwīn or ăl'kū-īn or ăl'kū-īn.

Alcyone—ăl-sī'ō-nē.

See *Halcyone*, another spelling.

Alda—ăl'dă.

Aldebaran—ăl-dēb'ă-răn.

Alden—ôl'dēn, *not* ăl'dēn.

alder—ôl'dēr.

aldermanic—ôl-dēr-măn'īk.

Alderney—ôl'dēr-nī.

Alder'shot—ôl'dēr-shôt.

Aldiborontephoscophornio — ăl-dī-bō-rôn-tē-fōs-kō-fôr'nī-ō.

See *Chrononhotonthologos*.

Aldine—ăl'dīn or ôl'dīn.

The pronunciation ôl'dēn is frequently heard.

I find no dictionary authority for it.

Aldobrandini—ăl-dō-brăn-dē'nē.

Aldrich—ôl'drīch.

Aldus Manutius—ăl'dūs mà-nū'shī-ūs.

Alecto—ă-lēk'tō.

Alekhine—ă-lă'kīn.

Aleksyeev—ă-lēk-sā'yēf.

Alembert, d'—dă-lăn-bâr'.

For ū, ăn, see p. 10.

Alençon—ă-lēn'sōn; Fr. pron., ă-lăn-sôn'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Aleppo—ă-lēp'ō.

Alesia—ă-lē'shī-ă.

Alessandria (Italy)—ă-lēs-săn'drē-ă.

To be distinguished from *Alexandria* (Egypt).

Alethea—ăl-ē-thē'ă; coll., ă-lē'thē-ă.

aleurone—ă-lū'rôn.

Aleutian (Islands)—ă-lū'shăn or ă-lōō'shăn.

Aleuts—ăl'ē-ōōts.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Alexander—ăl-ěg-zăn'děr, *not* ăl-ěk-săn'děr.

Alexandra—ăl-ěg-zăn'dră.

"Queen *Alexandra*."

Alexandria (Egypt)—ăl-ěg-zăn'drī-ă.

Alexandrina—ăl-ěg-zăn-drī'nă.

Alexandrine—ăl-ěg-zăn'drīn.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives ăl-ěg-zăn'-drīn as an alternative pronunciation.

alexia—ă-lěk'sī-ă.

alfalfa—ăl-făl'fă.

Alfieri—ăl-fyă'rě.

Alfonso—ăl-fön'sō, *not* ăl-fön'zō.

Also written *Alphonso*, but pronounced as above.

Alford (Dean)—ôl'fěrd.

alfresco—ăl-frēs'kō.

alga—ăl'gă.

algæ—ăl'jě.

algebra—ăl'jě-bră, *not* ăl'jě-brā.

algebraic—ăl-jě-bră'ík.

Do not accent the *first* syllable.

algebraist—ăl'jě-bră-íst.

Algeciras—ăl-jě-sě'răs; Sp. pron., ăl-hă-thě'răs.

See *Cáceres, Gila*.

Alger—ăl'jěr.

Sometimes pronounced ôl'jěr.

Algerian—ăl-jě'rī-ăn.

Algerine—ăl-jě-rěn'.

Algernon—ăl'jěr-nôn.

Algiers—ăl-jěrz'.

Algol—ăl'göl.

Algonkian—ăl-göng'kī-ăn.

See *Algonquian*.

Algonkin—ăl-gön'kīn

See *Algonquin*.

Algonquian—ăl-göng'kī-ăn.

See *Algonkian*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Algonquin—äl-gön'kîn.

See *Algonkin*.

Alhambra—äl-häm'brà.

Alhambresque—äl-häm-brësk'.

Alhucimas—äl-ōō-sē'mäs.

Ali—ä'lē.

alias—ä'lī-äs, *not* äl'ī-äs.

Ali Baba—ä'lē bā'bä.

alibi—äl'ib-ī, *not* äl'ib-ī.

Alicant—äl'ī-kānt *or* äl-ī-kānt'.

alien—äl'yën, *not* ä'lī-ën.

See *alienate*.

alienate—ä'lī-ën-ät.

See *alien*.

Alighieri—ä-lē-gyā'rē.

See *Dante*. "*Dante Alighieri*."

aliment—äl'im-ënt, *not* ä'līm-ënt.

alimony—äl'ī-mō-nī.

Ali Pasha—ä'lē pā-shā'.

aliquot—äl'ī-kwōt.

alkahest—äl'kā-hëst.

alkali—äl'kā-lī *or* äl'kā-lī.

Webster *prefers* äl'kā-lī, but the majority of the lexicographers favor äl'kā-lī.

alkalify—äl'kāl-īf-ī *or* äl-kāl'īf-ī.

alkaline—äl'kā-līn *or* äl'kā-līn.

alkalization—äl-kā-līz-ā'shūn *or* äl-kā-lī-zā'shūn.

alkalize—äl'kā-līz.

Allah—äl'ā; Arabic pron., äl-lä'.

allantois—äl-län'tō-īs.

allegation—äl-ē-gā'shūn.

Alleghany—äl'ē-gā-nī.

Alleghenian—äl-ē-gā'nī-än.

allegiance—äl-lē'jäns *or* äl-lē'jī-äns.

allegoric—äl-lē-gōr'īk.

allegorist—äl'lē-gō-rīst, *not* äl-lēg'ō-rīst.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

allegorize—äl-lē-gō-rīz'.

allegory—äl'lē-gō-rī.

Stormonth makes the *third* syllable short (gōr)
allegretto—äl-lā-grēt'tō.

allegro—äl-lā-grō.

Some authorities have anglicized this word, and pronounce it äl-lē-grō.

Alleine (Joseph)—äl'ën.

alleluia—äl-ē-lōō'yā.

Also written *alleluah*, but pronounced as above.
See *hallelujah*.

allemande—ä-l'-mänd' or äl-ē-mänd'.

Allenby—äl'ën-bī.

Allenstein—ä'lën-shtīn, *not* ä'lën-stīn.

alleviate—ä-lē'vī-āt.

Alleyn—äl'ën.

See *Alleyn*.

Alleyn—äl'ën.

See *Alleyn*.

Allia (Battle of)—äl'ī-ä.

alliaceous—äl-ī-ä'shūs.

alligation—äl-ī-gā'shūn.

alliterative—äl-lit'ēr-ä-tiv.

allocution—äl-ō-kū'shūn.

allopath—äl'lō-pāth.

allopathic—äl-lō-pāth'ik, *not* äl-löp'āth-ik.

allopathist—äl-löp'ä-thist, *not* äl'lō-pāth-ist.

" Frequently mispronounced.

allopathy—äl-löp'ä-thī, *not* äl'lō-pāth-ī.

allotropic—äl-lō-tröp'ik.

allotropism—äl-löt'rō-pīzm.

allotropy—äl-löt'rō-pī.

alloy (n.)—äl-loi', *not* äl'loi.

See *address* (n.).

alloy (v.)—äl-loi'.

Allston—öl'stūn.

allude—äl-lūd, *not* äl-lōōd'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

allusion—äl-lū'zhūn, *not* äl-lōō'zhūn.

ally (n.)—äl-lī', *not* äl'lī.

Although contrary to the dictionaries, but in accordance with analogy, most persons accent this word upon the *first* syllable (äl'lī). See *absent*.

ally (v.)—äl-lī'.

Alma (Battle of the)—äl'mà *or* äl'mä; Russian pron., äly'mä.

Almack's—ôl'mäks, *not* äl'mäks.

Almagest—äl'mä-jěst.

"Ptolemy's *Almagest*."

alma mater—äl'mä mā'tēr.

This phrase has been completely anglicized.

almanac—ôl'mä-näk.

Almanach de Gotha—äl'mä-näk dē gō'tä.

Almaria—äl-mä'rē-ä.

Almás—ôl-mäsh'.

Alma-Tadema—äl-mä täd'ē-mä.

Almeida (Battle of)—äl-mä'dä.

Almeida, de—dä äl-mě'ē-dä.

Almeria—äl-mâ-rē'ä.

almond—ä'münd *or* äm'ünd.

almoner—äl'mün-ēr.

Almoravides—äl-mō'râ-vīdz.

almost—ôl'mōst.

When emphatic, ôl-mōst'.

Almqvist—älm'kvīst.

alms—ämz.

Alnwick—än'nīk.

The English manifest a decided tendency to shorten the pronunciation of Proper Names.

See *Brougham*, *Cholmondeley*, *Cirencester*, *Gloucester*, *Greenwich*, *Leicester*, *Worcester*, etc.

aloe—äl'ō.

aloetic—äl-ō-ět'īk.

Alonzo—ä-lōn'zō.

Alost—ä'lōst.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

à l'outrance—à lōō-trāns'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Aloysius—āl-ō-ish'ī-ūs.

alpaca—āl-pāk'ā, *not* āl-ā-pāk'ā.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Alpes-Maritimes—ālp mā-rē-tēm'.

Alpheranaky—āl-fay-rā'nā-kē.

Alpheus—āl'fē-ūs; Bib. and class., āl-fē'ūs.

Alphonse—āl-fōns'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

Alphonso—āl-fōn'sō, *not* āl-fōn'zō.

Also written *Alfonso*, but pronounced as above.

alpine—āl'pīn *or* āl'pīn, *not* āl'pēn.

alpinist—āl'pīn-īst.

Alsace—āl-sās'; Fr. pron., āl-zās'.

Alsace-Lorraine—āl-zās' lō-rān'.

See *Elsass-Lothringen*.

Alsatian—āl-sā'shān.

Al Sirat—āl sē-rāt' *or* āl sē-rāt'.

also—ōl'sō *or* ōl'sō.

Alsop—ōl'sūp.

Altai (Mountains)—āl-tī', *not* āl'tī.

Altair—āl-tā'īr.

Altamaha—ōl-tā-mā-hō'.

Alte Fritz, Der—dēr āl'tē frēts.

alterative—ōl'tēr-ā-tīv.

altercate—āl'tēr-kāt *or* ōl'tēr-kāt.

altercation—āl-tēr-kā'shūn *or* ōl-tēr-kā'shūn.

alter ego—āl'tēr ē'gō.

alternate (n. and a.)—āl-tūr'nāt *or* āl'tēr-nāt.

alternate (v.)—āl'tēr-nāt *or* ōl-tūr'nīt.

Worcester gives āl-tūr'nāt *or* āl'tēr-nāt.

alternately—ōl'tēr-nāt-lī.

alternation—ōl-tēr-nā'shūn *or* āl-tēr-nā'shūn.

alternative (n. and a.)—ōl-tūr'nā-tīv *or* āl-tūr'-nā-tīv.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Altgeld—ält'gæld.

Althæa—äl-thē'ä.

See *Althea*.

Althea—äl-thē'ä.

See *Althæa*.

Althorp—ôl'thôrp or ôl'tôrp.

Altkirch—ält'kîrk.

Alton (U. S.)—ôl'tûn.

Alton Locke—ôl'tûn lök.

alto-relievo—äl'tô rê-lē'vô.

See *alto-rilievo*.

alto-rilievo—äl'tô rê-lyä'vô.

See *alto-relievo*.

altruism—äl'trôô-izm.

altruistic—äl-trôô-îs'tîk.

alumina—ä-lû'mîn-ä.

aluminium—äl-yû-mîn'î-ûm. (British pron.)

This word and the one following are often confounded in pronunciation. See *aluminum*.

aluminum—ä-lû'mîn-ûm.

See *aluminium*.

alumna—ä-lûm'nä.

alumnæ—ä-lûm'nē.

alumni—ä-lûm'nî.

alumnus—ä-lûm'nûs.

alure—äl'ôor.

Alva (Duke of)—äl'vä or älvä.

Also written *Alba*, but pronounced älbä or älbä.

Alvarez (Albert R.)—äl-vä'räth.

Alvarez (Francisco)—äl'vä-rësh.

Alvarez (Juan)—äl'vä-räth or älvä-räs.

See *Chimborazo*.

Alvary—äl-vä'rî.

alveolar—äl-vē'ô-lär or älvē-ô-lär.

The pronunciation älvē'ô-lär is preferred by Webster, Worcester, and the Century, and is the only form given by Stormonth and the Standard.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

alveolate—äl'vē-ō-lāt *or* äl-vē'ō-lāt.

alveolus—äl-vē'ō-lūs.

Alvinczy, von—fönn äl-vēn'tsē.

Also written *Alvinzi, von*; but pronounced as above.

always—ôl'wāz, *not* ôl'wüz.

Amadeus—äm-à-dē'ūs.

Amadis (of Gaul)—äm-ä-dē'.

Amalekite—äm'ä-lēk-īt.

Amalfi—ä-mäl'fē.

amalgam—ä-mäl'gām.

Amalthea—äm-äl-thē'ä.

Amants Magnifiques, Les—lāz ä-män' män-yē-fēk'.

For äN, see p. 10.

Amapala—ä-mä-pä'lä.

amanuensis—ä-män-yü-ën'sīs.

amaranth—äm'ä-rānth.

amaranthine—äm-ä-rān'thīn.

Amaryllis—äm-är-īl'īs.

Amasa—äm'ä-sä *or* ä-mā'sä.

Worcester prefers ä-mā'sä, but remarks: "The latter (äm'ä-sä) is the pronunciation which, at least in this country, is usually given to the word as a Christian name."

amass—ä-mās', *not* ä-mäs'.

See *ask*.

amateur—äm-ä-tūr' *or* äm'ä-tūr; Fr. pron., ä-mä-tör'.

Do not say äm-ä-chōör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

amative—äm'ä-tīv.

Amato—ä-mä'tō.

amaurosis—äm-ör-ō'sīs.

Amazon (river)—äm'ä-zōn; Sp. pron., ä-mä-sōn' *or* ä-mä-thōn'.

See *Zamaeoīs*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Amazon (female warrior)—ăm'â-zôn.
ambassador—ăm-băs'â-dēr.

See *embassador*, a less usual form.

ambergris—ăm'bēr-ġrēs, *not* ăm'bēr-ġrīs.

One of a class of words, most of which are from the French or Italian. In them, the *i* has the sound of long *e* (ē).

ambient—ăm'bī-ĕnt.

ambiguity—ăm-bī-ġū'ī-tī.

ambiguous—ăm-bīġ'ū-ūs.

Ambiorix—ăm-bī'ō-rīks.

Ambois—än-bwä'.

For än, see p. 10.

Amboise, d'—dän-bwäz'.

For än, see p. 10.

Amboina—ăm-boi'nà.

Also written *Amboyna*, but pronounced as above.

ambrosia—ăm-brō'zhī-â *or* ăm-brō'zī-â.

This is Webster's marking.

Worcester, Stormonth, Perry, Smart and Walker say ăm-brō'zhī-â.

The Century Dictionary *prefers* ăm-brō'zhâ.

ambrosial—ăm-brō'zhī-ăl *or* ăm-brō'zī-ăl.

ambace—ămz'âs *or* ămz'âs; ămz-âs' (Wor.).

ambulacra—ăm-bū-lâ'krâ.

ambuscade (n. and v.)—ăm-būs-kād'.

ameer—â-mēr'.

See *amir*.

Ameli—ăm'ī-lī.

ameliorate—â-mēl'yō-rât.

amelioration—â-mēl'yō-râ'shŭn.

amen—â-mĕn'.

"Often—in singing always—â-mĕn'."—*Web*.

amenability—â-mē-nâ-bīl'īt-ī.

amenable—â-mē'nâ-bl, *not* â-mĕn'â-bl.

amende honorable—â-mānd' ō-nō-râ'bl.

H is generally silent in French; according to some authorities, *always* so.

For än, see p. 10.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Amendola—ä-měn'dō-lā.

amenity—ä-měn'it-ī, *not* ä-mě'nit-ī.

Amenophis—äm-ē-nō'fīs.

ament—äm'ěnt *or* ä'měnt.

Americus Vespucius—ä-měr'ik-ūs vės-pū'shūs.

Amerigo Vespucci—ä-mā-rē'gō vės-pōō'chē.

In Italian, *cc*, before *e* or *i*, is pronounced like *ch* in *chair*.

amethystine—äm-ē-thīs'tin.

Amherst—äm'ěrst, *not* äm'hěrst.

The *h* is not sounded.

amiable—ä'mī-ä-bl, *not* ä'myā-bl.

amicable—äm'ī-kā-bl.

amice—äm'īs.

amicus curiæ—ä-mī'kūs kū'rī-ē.

amide—äm'id *or* äm'id.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

amidin—äm'id-in.

Amiel (H. F.)—ä-myěl'.

Amiens—äm'ī-ěnz; Fr. pron., ä-myän'.

"The Peace of *Amiens*."

For än, see p. 11.

amine—äm'in *or* ä-měn'.

amir—ä-měr'.

See *ameer*.

amity—äm'ī-tī.

Amlwch—äm'lōōk.

ammeter—äm'mē-tēr.

Ammon—äm'ōn.

"Jupiter *Ammon*."

ammonia—äm-mō'nī-ä, *or* ä-mōn'yä.

A word of *four* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

ammoniac—äm-mō'nī-āk.

"Sal *Ammoniac*."

ammoniacal—äm-mō-nī'āk-äl.

ammonic—äm-mōn'ik *or* äm-mō'nīk.

Ammonoosuc—äm-mō-nōō'sūk.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

amnesia—ăm-nē'sī-ă.

amnesty—ăm'nēs-tī.

amnion—ăm'nī-ôn.

amœba—ă-mē'bă.

Amoor—ă-mōor'.

Also written *Amur*, but pronounced as above.

amortize—ă-môr'tiz or ă-môr'tiz.

amortizement—ă-môr'tiz-mënt.

Amos—ă'mūs.

Amoskeag—ăm-ös-këg'.

amour—ă-mōor'.

amour propre—ă-mōor' prô'prü.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

amperage—ăm-pâr'āj or ăm'pēr-āj.

ampere—ăm'pēr or ăm-pâr'.

See *ampère*.

ampère—ăN-pâr'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

Ampère—ăN-pâr'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

ampersand—ăm'pēr-sănd or ăm-pēr-sănd'.

Amphiaraüs—ăm-fī-ă-ră'ūs.

amphibian—ăm-fīb'ī-ăn.

amphibiety—ăm-fī-bī'ě-tī.

Amphictyonic—ăm-fīk-tī-ôn'īk.

"The *Amphictyonic* Council."

Amphictyons—ăm-fīk'tī-ônz.

Amphictyony—ăm-fīk'tī-ō-nī.

Amphion—ăm-fī'ôn, not ăm'fī-ôn.

See *Arion*, *Orion*.

Amphipolis—ăm-fīp'ō-līs.

amphiscians—ăm-fīsh'ī-ănz.

amphiscii—ăm-fīsh'ī-ī.

amphitheater—ăm-fī-thē'ă-tēr.

Do not place the primary accent on the first syllable.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Amphitrite—ăm-fĩ-trĩ'tē, *not* ăm'fĩ-trĩt.

In Classical Proper Names, each vowel or diphthong constitutes a syllable.

Amphitryon—ăm-fĩt'ĩ-ön.

amphora—ăm'fō-rà.

amphoteric—ăm-fō-tēr'ík.

ampoule—ăm-pōol'.

Amritsar—üm-rit'sàr.

Amsterdam—ăm'stēr-dăm; Dutch pron., ăm-stēr-dăm'.

See *Nieuw Amsterdam*.

Amundsen—ă'mũn-sčn.

Amurath—ă-moor-ăt'.

amusive—ă-mũ'zĩv *or* ă-mũ'sĩv.

amyl—ăm'ĩl.

anabaptist—ăn-ă-băp'tĩst.

anabasis—ă-năb'ă-sĩs, *not* ăn-ă-bă'sĩs.

Anacharsis Clootz—ăn-ă-kăr'sĩs klōts.

anachronic—ăn-ă-krōn'ík.

anachronism—ăn-ăk'rō-nĩzm.

anachronous—ăn-ăk'rō-nũs.

Anacreon—ă-năk'rē-ön.

"The Odes of *Anacreon*."

Anacreontic—ă-năk-rē-ön'tĩk.

Anadyomene—ăn-ă-dĩ-ōm'ē-nē.

"*Venus Anadyomene*."

anæmia—ă-nē'mĩ-ă.

Also written *anemiā*, but pronounced as above.

anæmic—ă-nē'mĩk *or* ă-nēm'ík.

Also written *anemic*, but pronounced as above.

anæsthesia—ăn-ēs-thē'sĩ-ă *or* ăn-ēs-thē'zhĩ-ă.

Also written *anesthesia*, but pronounced as above.

anæsthetic—ăn-ēs-thēt'ík.

Also written *anesthetic*, but pronounced as above.

anæsthetics—ăn-ēs-thēt'ĩks.

Also written *anesthetics*, but pronounced as above.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

anæsthetize—ăn-ēs'thē-tīz.

Also written *anesthetize*, but pronounced as above.

Anáhuac—ă-nă'wāk.

anal—ă'nāl.

analgesia—ăn-ăl-jē'si-ă or ăn-ăl-jē'zī-ă.

analogist—ă-năl'ō-jīst.

analogous—ă-năl'ō-gūs.

analogue—ăn'ă-lōg. *not* ăn'ă-lōg.

So *catalogue*, *epilogue*, *monologue*, *prologue*, etc.

analyses—ă-năl'is-ēz.

Anam—ă-năm'.

See *Annam*.

anamnesis—ăn-ăm-nē'sis.

anamorphosis—ăn-ă-môr'fō-sis or ăn-ă-môr-fō-sis.

Ananias—ăn-ă-nī'ăs.

"The *Ananias Club*."

anarch—ăn'ärk.

anarchic—ă-när'kik.

anarchism—ăn'är-kīzm.

anarchist—ăn'är-kīst.

anarchy—ăn'är-kī.

anathema—ă-năth'ē-mă.

anathematize—ă-năth'ē-mă-tīz.

anatomic—ăn-ă-tōm'ik.

anatomy—ă-năt'ō-mī.

Anaxagoras—ăn-ăks-ăg'ō-răs.

Anaximander—ăn-ăks-īm-ăn'dēr.

Anaximenes—ăn-ăks-īm'ē-nēz.

Anaya—ă-nă'yă.

Ancæus—ăn-sē'ūs.

ancestor—ăn'sēs-tēr.

ancestral—ăn-sēs-tō'rī-ăl.

ancestral—ăn-sēs'trăl or ăn'sēs-trăl.

Anchises—ăn-kī'sēz.

anchor—ăng'kēr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19).

anchoret—äng'kō-rēt.

anchorite—äng'kō-rīt.

anchovy—än-chō'vī; by some, än'chō-vī.

ankylosis—äng-kīl-ō'sīs.

See *ankylosis*, the preferred spelling.

ancien régime—äns-yän' rā-zhēm'.

For än, äN, see pp. 10, 11.

ancient—än'shënt, *not* än'shī-ënt.

ancillary—än'sīl-ā-rī.

Ancona—äng-kō'nä.

Ancre (river)—än-kr'.

Ancre, d'—dän'-krü.

For än, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

and—änd.

This word is generally slurred over in rapid speech, and degenerates into *ünd* before vowels and *ün* before consonants.

Andalusia—än-dä-lōō'shī-ä.

Andalusian—än-dä-lū'zhän or än-dä-lū'shän.

Andaman (Islands)—än-dä-män'.

andante—än-dän'tä or än-dän'tē.

andantino—än-dän-tē'nō.

Andean—än-dē'än or än'dē-än.

Andelys, Les—lä zän-dlē'.

For än, see p. 10.

Andes—än'dēz.

andiron—änd'i-ürn, *not* händ'i-ürn.

Andorra—än-dör'ä.

Andrássy—ön'drā-shī.

André (Major)—än'drā or än'drī.

Andrea Chenier—än-drā'ä shē'nē-ē.

Andrea del Sarto—än-drā'ä dēl sār'tō.

Andrea Ferrara—än-drā'ä fēr-rä'rá.

Andreef—än-drē'f.

Andréossi, d'—dän-drā-ō-sē'.

For än, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Androcles—ăn'drō-klēz.

Andromache—ăn-drōm'â-kē.

Andromeda—ăn-drōm'ē-dâ.

Andromede—ăn'drō-mēd.

Andronicus—ăn-drō-nī'kūs.

"In the tragedy of *Titus Andronicus*, ascribed to Shakespeare, this word is uniformly accented on the antepenultimate (ăn-drōn'ik-ūs). For this, however, there is no classical authority."—*Wor.*

To conform with the meter in poetry, the accent is frequently shifted. See *Dunsinane*, *Lupercal*.

anecdote—ăn'ĕk-dō-tāj.

anecdotal—ăn'ĕk-dō-tāl.

anecdotic—ăn-ĕk-dōt'ik.

anecdotal—ăn-ĕk-dōt'ik-ăl.

anecdotalist—ăn'ĕk-dō-tist.

anemometer—ăn-ē-mōm'ē-tēr.

anemone—â-nēm'ō-nē; Lat. pron., ăn-ē-mō'nē.

See *anemony*.

anemony—â-nēm'ō-nī.

See *anemone*.

anent—â-nēnt'.

aneurysm—ăn'yū-rīzm.

Also written *aneurism*, but pronounced as above.

anew—â-nū', *not* â-nōō'.

anfractuous—ăn-frāk'tū-ūs.

angel—ăn'jĕl.

angel (coin)—ăn'jĕl.

Angelica—ăn-jĕl'ik-â.

Angelina—ăn-jē-lī'nâ.

Angélique—ăN-zhā-lĕk'.

For ăn, see p. 10.

Angell—ăn'jĕl.

Angelus—ăn'jē-lūs.

anger—ăng'gēr.

Angevin—ăn'jē-vīn; Fr. pron., ănzh-văn'.

For ăn, ăn, see pp. 10, 11. See *Angervine*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Angevine—än'jē-vīn *or* än'jē-vīn.

See *Angevin*.

anginal—än-jī'nāl *or* än'jīn-āl.

angina pectoris—än-jī'nā pěk'tō-rīs.

angiosperm—än'jī-ō-spērm.

See *gymnosperm*.

Angkor—äng'kōr.

Anglesea—äng'gī-sē.

Ea in the termination of many English Proper Names is pronounced like long *e* (ē).

See *Battersea, Chelsea, Marshalsea*, etc.

Anglesey—äng'gī-sē.

See *Anglesea*.

Angleterre—än-gīlē-târ'.

For än, see p. 10.

Anglican—än'gīlī-kän.

Anglicism—än'gīlī-sīz'm.

Anglin—äng'gīlīn.

Angora—äng-gō'rā.

Angostura—äng-gōs-tōō'rā.

Angoulême, d'—dän-gōō-lâm'.

For än, see p. 10.

anguish—äng'gwiŝ.

angular—äng'gū-lār.

Anhalt—än'hält.

anhydrous—än-hī'drūs.

anile—än'il *or* än'il.

aniline—än'il-ēn *or* än'il-in.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

animadversion—än-ī-mäd-vēr'shūn.

animadvert—än-ī-mäd-vērt'.

animalcula—än-ī-mäl'kū-lā.

See *animalculum*.

animalcule—än-ī-mäl'kūl, *not* än-ī-mäl'kū-lē.

See *animalcules*.

animalcules—än-ī-mäl'kūlz, *not* än-ī-mäl'kū-lēz.

See *animalcule*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 15.)

animalculum—ăn-ĩ-măl'kũ-lũm.

See *animalcula*.

animus—ăn'ĩ-mũs.

anisettes—ăn-ĩ-sět' or ăn-ĩ-zět'.

Anjou—ăn'jōō; Fr. pron., ăn-zhōō'.

For ăn, see p. 10.

ankh—ănk.

ankylosis—ăng-kĩl-ō'sis.

See *anchylosis*.

anna (coin)—ăn'ă.

Anna Comnena—ăn'nă kôm-nē'nă.

Anna Ivanovna—ăn'nă ē-vă'nōv-nă.

Anna Karenina—ăn'nă kă-rěn'yĩ-nă.

Anna Leopoldovna—ăn'nă lă-ō-pōl'dōv-nă.

Annam—ăn-năm'.

See *Anam*.

Annamese—ăn-ă-mēz'.

Anna Petrovna—ăn'nă pět-rōv'nă.

Anne Arundel—ăn ă-rũn'děl.

See *Arundel*.

Annecy—ăn-sē'.

Anne de Beaujeu—ăn đũ bō-zhō'.

For ỗ, see p. 10.

Anne of Geierstein—ăn ỗv gĩ'ēr-stĩn.

Annesley (Bay)—ănz'lĩ.

annex (n.)—ăn-něks' or ăn'něks.

See *address*.

annex (v.)—ăn-něks'.

Annie Laurie—ăn'nĩ lô'rĩ.

annihilate—ăn-nĩ'il-ăt.

Pronouncing the *h* is allowable. So *annihilation*, *annihilator*.

anno Domini—ăn'nō dôm'ĩn-ĩ.

annulose—ăn'ũ-lōs.

Stormonth says ăn'ũ-lōz.

annunciate—ăn-nũn'shĩ-ăt.

"When *c* comes after the accent, and is followed by *ea*, *ia*, *io*, or *eous*, it takes, like *s* and *t*, under the

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

same circumstances, the sound of *sh*, as *ocean*, *social*, *tenacious*, *cetaceous*."—*Wor*.

See *enunciate*.

annunciation—ăn-nũn-sĩ-ă'shũn or ăn-nũn-shĩ-ă'shũn.

Worcester and Stormonth say ăn-nũn-shĩ-ă'shũn.

See *enunciation*.

annunciator—ăn-nũn'shĩ-ă-těr.

Annunzio, Gabriele d'—gã-brẽ-ă'lã dã-nōont'sẽ-õ.

See *Abruzzi*.

Annus Mirabilis—ăn'nũs mĩr-ăb'il-ĩs.

anodal—ăn-õ'dăl.

See *cathodal*.

anode—ăn'õd.

See *cathode*.

anodic—ă-nõd'ík.

See *cathodic*.

anodyne—ăn'õ-dĩn.

anomalous—ă-nõm'ă-lũs.

anomaly—ă-nõm'ă-lĩ.

anonym—ăn'õ-nĩm.

anonymous—ă-nõn'ĩm-ũs.

another—ăn-ũth'ěr, *not* ũn-ũth'ěr.

Anoura—ăn-õõ'rà or ăn-ow'rà.

Anquetil-Duperron—ănk-těl' dù pěr-rôn'.

For ù, ăn, õn, see pp. 10, 11.

Anselm—ăn'sělm, *not* ăn-sělm'.

anserine—ăn'sěr-ĩn or ăn'sěr-ĩn.

Ansseau—ăn'sõ.

Anstruther—ăn'strũth-ěr or ăn'stěr.

See *Alnwick*.

answer—ăn'sěr, *not* ăn'sěr.

See *ask*.

ant—ânt, *not* ăn.

See *ask*.

antecedent—ăn-tẽ-sẽd'ěnt.

antediluvian—ăn-tẽ-dĩ-lũ'vĩ-ăn.

Antæus—ăn-tẽ'ũs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

antarctic—ănt-ărk'tik, *not* ănt-ăr'tik.

Be careful to give the *k* sound in the *second* syllable.

"Formerly spelt, and still often pronounced (now incorrectly), without the *c* in second syllable."
—*Web.*

See *arctic*.

Antares—ăn-tă'rêz; ăn-tă'rês (Wor.).

Antenor—ăn-tê'nôr.

antenna—ăn-tên'ă.

antependium—ăn-tê-pên'di-ŭm.

antepenult—ăn-tê-pê'nŭlt *or* ăn-tê-pê-nŭlt'.

anthelion—ănt-hê'lî-ôn *or* ăn-thê'lî-ôn.

anthology—ăn-thôl'ô-jî.

Anthony (Saint)—ăn'tô-nî.

"*Saint Anthony's Fire.*"

Anthony (Christian Name)—ăn'tô-nî, *not*
ăn'thō-nî.

Anthony (Susan B.)—ăn'thō-nî.

anthracite—ăn'thră-sît.

anthrax—ăn'thrăks.

anthropocentric—ăn-thrō-pō-sên'trik.

anthropoid—ăn'thrō-poid.

The pronunciation ăn-thrō'poid is heard in
England.

anthropogeny—ăn-thrō-pôj'ê-nî.

anthropology—ăn-thrō-pôl'ô-jî.

anthropomorphic—ăn-thrō-pō-môr'fik.

anthropomorphism—ăn-thrō-pō-môr'fizm.

anthropomorphous—ăn-thrō-pō-môr'fŭs.

anthropophagi—ăn-thrō-pôf'ă-jî.

"The cannibals that each other eat, the *anthro-*
pophagi."—*Shakespeare.*

anti (prefix)—ăn'tî, *not* ăn'tî.

Antibes—ăn-têb'.

For ăn, see p. 10.

antidote—ăn'tî-dôt.

Antietam (Battle of)—ăn-tê'tăm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

antifebrile—än-tī-fē'brīl *or* än-tī-fēb'rīl.

See *febrile*.

Antigone—än-tīg'ō-nē.

Antigonish—än-tī-gō-nēsh'.

Antigonus—än-tīg'ō-nūs.

Antigua—än-tē'gwā.

Anti-Libanus—än'tī līb'ā-nūs.

See *Libanus*.

Antilles—än-tīl'ēz; Fr. pron., äN-tēl'.

For äN, see p. 10.

antimacassar—än-tī-mā-kās'ār.

antimony—än'tīm-ō-nī.

antinomy—än-tīn'ō-mī.

Antinoüs—än-tīn'ō-üs, *not* än-tīn'ōös.

"There are no words more frequently mispronounced by a mere English scholar, than those of this termination."—*Walker*.

Antiochia—än-tī-ō-kī'ā.

Antiochus—än-tī'ō-kūs.

Antiope—än-tī'ō-pē.

Antiparos—än-tīp'ā-rös.

Antipas (Herod)—än'tīp-ās.

Antipater—än-tīp'ā-tēr.

antiphony—än-tīf'ō-nī.

Antipholus—än-tīf'ō-lūs.

"Comedy of Errors."

antiphonal—än-tīf'ō-nāl.

antipodal—än-tīp'ō-dāl.

antipode—än'tī-pōd.

antipodean—än-tī-pō-dē'än.

antipodes—än-tīp'ō-dēz; formerly än tī-pōdz.

antipyrine—än-tī-pī'rīn.

Also written *antipyrin*, but pronounced as above.

See *ine* (*chemical termination*).

antiquary—än'tī-kwā-rī.

Antique—än-tē'kā.

(Philippines.)

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

antique—än-tēk'.

"Formerly än'tik."—*Web.*

See *ambergris*.

antiquity—än-tik'wī-tī.

antiseptic—än-tī-sēp'tik.

Antisthenes—än-tīs'thē-nēz.

antitheism—än-tī-thē'izm.

antithesis—än-tīth'ē-sīs.

antitoxin—än-tī-tōks'in.

antœci—än-tē'sī.

See *periœci*.

Antofagasta—än-tō-fä-gäs'tä.

Antoine de Bourbon—än-twän' dü bōor-bôn'.

For än, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Antoinette—än-tōn-ēt'; Fr. pron., än-twä-nēt'.

For än, see p. 10.

Antommarchi (Dr.)—än-tōm-mär'kē.

In Italian, *ch* before *e* or *i*, is pronounced like *k*.

Antonelli, Giacomo—jä'kō-mō än-tō-nēl'lē.

See *Giorgio*.

Antonia—än-tō'nī-ä.

Antonina—än-tō-nī'nä.

Antonines (The)—än'tō-nīnz.

Antoninus—än-tō-nī'nūs.

antonomasia—än-tō-nō-mä'zhī-ä or än-tōn-ō-mä'-zhī-ä.

Antony—än'tō-nī.

antonym—än'tō-nīm.

Antwerp—änt'wērp (Fr. Anvers—än-vär').

Anubis—ä-nū'bīs.

Anvers—än-vâr'.

For än, see p. 10.

anxiety—äng-zī'ē-tī.

anxious—ängk'shūs or äng'shūs.

any—än'ī.

Formerly pronounced ä'nī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

anywhere—ĕn'ĩ-hwâr.

Pronounce the *h* in the *final* syllable.

Anzac—ăn'zăk.

Aorangi—ă-ô-răn'jē.

aorist—ă'ô-rĭst, *not* âr'ĭst.

aorta—ă-ôr'tă.

ap (prefix)—ăp.

Apache—ă-păch'ē.

apache—ă-păsh' (Fr.) *not* ă-păt'chē.

aparejo—ă-pă-ră'hō.

aparithmesis—ăp-ă-rĭth-mē'sis.

Apelles—ă-pěl'ēz.

Apennines—ăp'ĕn-ĭnz.

aperient—ă-pē'rĭ-ĕnt.

apéritif—ă-pā-rē-tēf'.

aperitive—ă-pēr'ĭt-ĭv.

aperture—ăp'ēr-tūr.

apex—ă'pĕks, *not* ăp'ĕks.

aphæresis—ă-fēr'ē-sĭs.

aphasia—ă-fă'zhĭ-ă, *not* ă-fă'sĭ-ă.

aphasy—ăf'ă-sĭ.

aphelion—ă-fĕl'yŭn *or* ă-fĕ'lĭ-ôn.

ă-fĕl'yŭn is Webster's preference; but ă-fĕ'lĭ-ôn is that of most lexicographers.

See *perihelion*.

aphides—ăf'ĭd-ēz.

See *aphis*.

aphis—ă'fĭs.

See *aphides*.

aphorism—ăf'ô-rĭzm.

aphrasia—ă-fră'zhĭ-ă *or* ă fră'zhă.

aphrodisia—ăf-rô-dĭz'ĭ-ă.

The Standard Dictionary says ăf-rô-dĭs'ĭ-ă.

Aphrodisia—ăf-rô-dĭzh'ĭ-ă.

aphrodisiac—ăf-rô-dĭz'ĭ-ăk.

aphrodisiacal—ăf-rô-dĭz-ĭ'ă-kăl.

Aphrodisias—ăf-rô-dĭzh'ĭ-ăs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Aphrodite—ăf-rō-dī'tē, *not* ăf'rō-dīt.

See *Amphitrite*.

aphthong—ăf'thōng.

See *diphthong*, *triphthong*.

apiary—ă'pī-ă-rī.

apical—ăp'īk-ăl.

apices (pl. of apex)—ăp'īs-ēz.

Apicius—ă-pīsh'ī-ūs.

apiculture—ă'pī-kŭl-tŭr.

apiology—ă-pī-ōl'ō-jī.

Apis—ă'pīs.

apogee—ăp'ō-jē.

aplomb—ă-plōn'.

For ōn, see p. 11.

Apocalypse—ă-pōk'ă-līps.

apocope—ă-pōk'ō-pē.

Apocrypha—ă-pōk'rīf-ă.

Apocynum—ă-pōs'īn-ŭm.

apodal—ăp'ō-dăl.

apodosis—ă-pōd'ō-sīs.

apogamy—ă-pōg'ă-mī.

See *perigee*.

Apollinaris (Water)—ă-pōl-īn-ă'rīs, *not* ă-pōl-īn-ă'rīs.

Apollo—ă-pōl'ō.

Apollo Belvedere—ă-pōl'ō bēl-vē-dēr'.

Apollo Chresterios—ă-pōl'ō krēs-tē'rī-čs.

Apollo Citharædus—ă-pōl'ō sīth-ă-rē'dŭs.

Apollo Sauroktonos—ă-pōl'ō sōr-ōk'tō-nōs.

Appolonia—ăp-ōl-lō'nī-ă.

Apollyon—ă-pōl'ī-ōn *or* ă-pōl'yŭn.

apologetic—ă-pōl-ō-jēt'īk.

apologue—ăp'ō-lōg, *not* ăp'ō-lōg.

See *analogic*.

aponia—ă-pō'nī-ă.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

apophthegm—ăp'ō-thēm.

See *apothegm*.

aposiopesis—ăp-ō-sī-ō-pē'sis.

apostasy—ă-pōs'tā-sī.

apostatize—ă-pōs'tā-tīz.

a posteriori—ă pōs-tē-rī-ō'rī or ă pōs-tā-rē-ō'rē.

See *a priori*.

apostle—ă-pōs'l, not ă-pōs'l nor ă-pōs'l.

See *accost*.

apothegm—ăp'ō-thēm.

See *apophthegm*.

apothegmatic—ăp-ō-thēg-măt'īk.

Also written *apophthegmatic*, but pronounced as above.

apotheosis—ăp-ō-thē'ō-sīs or ăp-ō-thē-ō'sīs.

"This word, like *metamorphosis*, has deserted its Latin accentuation on the penultimate syllable, and returned to its original Greek accent on the antepenultimate."—*Walker*.

apotheosize—ăp-ō-thē'ō-sīz.

Apoxymenos—ăp-ōks-ī-ōm'ē-nōs.

Appalachian—ăp-ă-lăch'ī-ăn or ăp-ă-lă'chī-ăn.

appanage—ăp'ă-nāj.

Also written *apanage*, but pronounced as above.

apparatus—ăp-pă-ră'tūs, not ăp-pă-ră'tūs.

See *ultimatum*.

apparel—ăp-păr'ěl.

apparent—ăp-pâr'ënt or ăp-păr'ënt.

apparition—ăp-ă-rīsh'ūn.

appel—ă-pěl'.

appellant—ă-pěl'ânt.

appellate—ă-pěl'lăt.

appellation—ăp-ě-lă'shūn.

appellative—ă-pěl'lă-tīv.

appellor—ă-pěl'ôr or ă-pěl-ôr'.

appendices—ă-pěn'dīs-ěz.

appendicial—ăp-ěn-dīsh'ăl.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

appendicitis—ă-pĕn-dĭ-sĭ'tĭs.

See *itis* (*termination*).

Appenzell—ăp-pĕn-tsĕl'.

appetence—ăp'ĕ-tĕns.

appetible—ăp'ĕ-tĭb'l.

appetitive—ăp-ĕt'ĭ-tĭv.

Appian (Way)—ăp'pĭ-ăn.

Appii Forum—ăp'pĭ-ĭ fō'rŭm.

Applegath—ăp''l-găth.

applicable—ăp'lik-ă-hl.

applicative—ăp'lik-ă-tĭv.

appliqué—ă-plĕ-kā'.

appoggiatura—ă-pō-jă-tōō'ră.

Appomattox—ăp-ō-măt'ōks.

"*Appomattox* Court-House."

apposite—ăp'ō-zĭt.

appraiser—ă-pră'zĕr.

appreciate—ă-prĕ'shĭ-ăt.

appreciation—ăp-rĕ-shĭ-ă'shŭn.

apprentice—ăp-prĕn'tĭs.

approbative—ăp'prō-bă-tĭv.

approbatory—ăp'prō-bă-tō-rĭ.

appui—ă-pwĕ'.

appulse—ă-pŭls'.

appurtenance—ăp-pŭr'tĕ-năns.

appurtenant—ăp-pŭr'tĕ-nănt.

Apremont—ă-prĕ-mŏn'.

apricot—ă'prĭ-kŏt or ă'rĭ-kŏt.

The Century Dictionary gives ă'rĭ-kŏt, but only as an alternative pronunciation.

a priori—ă prĭ-ō'rĭ or ă prĕ-ō'rĕ.

See *a posteriori*.

apron—ă'prŭn or ă'pŭrn.

"The second pronunciation above has until recently been preferred. The change in pronunciation is analogous to that in *citron*, *saffron*, etc., formerly

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

pronounced *sīt'ŭrn*, *săf'ŭrn*, etc. *Iron* still retains the pronunciation *ī'ŭrn*."—*Web*.

apropos—ăp-rō-pō'.

apse—ăps.

apsides—ăp'sid-ēz.

aptitude—ăp'ti-tūd, *not* ăp'ti-tōod.

Apuleius—ăp-ŭ-lē'yūs.

aqua—ă'kwâ.

"*Aqua-fortis*."

aqua-fortis—ă'kwâ fôr'tis.

aqua regia—ă'kwâ rē'jĭ-â.

Aquæ Calidæ—ă'kwē kâl'id-ē.

Aquæ Sextiæ—ă'kwē sĕks'ti-ē.

Aquæ Solis—ă'kwē sō'līs.

aquamarine—ă-kwâ-mâ-rĕn' *or* ăk-wâ-mâ-rĕn'.

aquarelle—ăk-wâ-rĕl'.

aquarium—ă-kwâ'rĭ-ŭm.

Aquarius—ă-kwâ'rĭ-ŭs, *not* ă-kwâ'rĭ-ŭs.

aquatint—ă'kwâ-tĭnt *or* ăk'wâ-tĭnt.

aqueduct—ăk'wē-dŭkt.

aqueous—ă'kwē-ŭs.

Aquidneck—ă-kwĭd'nĕk.

aquiform—ă'kwĭ-fôrm.

Aquila—ăk'wĭl-â, *not* ă-kwĭl'â.

aquiline—ăk'wĭl-ĭn *or* ăk'wĭl-ĭn.

Usage is pretty evenly divided between these two forms.

Aquinas (Thomas)—ă-kwĭ'nâs.

Aquino (Thomas of)—ă-kwē'nō.

Aquitaine—ăk-wĭt-ân'.

Arab—ăr'ăb.

Worcester gives ă'răb as an alternative form.

arabesque—ăr-â-bĕsk', *not* ăr'â-bĕsk.

Arabic—ăr'â-bĭk, *not* ăr-â-bĭk.

Although words ending in *ic* and *ics*, as *epidemic*, *scientific*, etc., have the accent on the penult, the

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

above is an exception and is accented on the antepenult. So also *chol'eric*, *her'etic*, etc.
 arabin—är'â-bîn.

Arabi Pasha—â-râ'bē pâ-shâ'.

arable—är'â-bl.

Araby—är'â-bî.

“*Araby* the Blest.”

Arachne—â-răk'nē.

Arachnida—â-răk'nîd-â.

Ara Coeli (Church of)—ă'rá chěl'ē.

Arafat—ă-râ-făt'.

Arago—är'â-gō; Fr. pron., â-râ-gō'.

Aragon—är'â-gōn; Sp. pron., ä-râ-gōn'.

Araguaya—ä-râ-gwī'yâ.

Aralu—â-râ'lōō.

Aral (Sea)—är'ăl *or* â-răl'.

Aram (Eugene)—ă'rām, *not* är'ām.

Aramis—ä-râ-mēs'.

See *Athos*, *Porthos*, *Trois Mousquetaires*, *Les*.

Aranjuez—ä-răn'hwāth.

See *Gila*, *Zamacoïs*.

Arapahoe—â-răp'â-hō.

Arar—ă'răr.

Ararat (Mount)—är'â-răt.

Arawaks—är'â-wäks.

Arbaces—är'bâ-sēz *or* är-bâ'sēz.

“King and No King.”

arbalest—är'bâ-lěst.

See *arbalist*.

arbalist—är'bâ-lîst.

See *arbalest*.

Arbela—är-bē'lâ.

“The Battle of *Arbela*.”

arbiter—är'bît-ēr.

arbitrable—är'bît-râ-bl.

arbitrage—är'bît-rāj.

arbitrament—är'bît'râ-mënt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

arbitrarily—är'bī-trā-rīl-ī.

Arblay, d'—där'blā or där-blā'.

arbor vitæ—är'bēr vī'tē.

arboreal—är-bō'rē-äl.

aboretum—är-bō-rē'tüm.

arboriculture—är'bō-rī-kült-yūr.

Arbuthnot—är-būth'nōt or är'būth-nōt.

arbutus—är-bū'tūs or är'bū-tūs.

The first pronunciation is preferred by many persons, when reference is made to the *trailing arbutus*.

arcades ambo—är'kā-dēz äm'bō.

Arcadia—är-kā'dī-ä.

Not to be confounded with *Acadia*, which see.

arcana—är-kā'nä.

arcanum—är-kā'nüm.

Arc de Triomphe de l'Étoile—ärk dū trē-ôn'f' dū lā-twäl'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Arc de Triomphe du Carrousel—ärk dū trē-ôn'f' dū kâ-rōō-sël'.

For ü, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

archæology—är-kē-öl'ō-jī.

Archæopteryx—är-kē-öp'tēr-īks.

archaic—är-kā'īk.

archaism—är'kā-īzm.

archangel—ärk'ān-jěl.

"When *arch*, signifying *chief*, begins a word from the Greek and is followed by a vowel, it is pronounced *ark*—as in *archangel*, *architect*, *archive*, *archipelago*, *archiepiscopal*, *archæology*, etc.; but when *arch* is prefixed to an English word, it is pronounced so as to rhyme with *march*—as, *archbishop*, *archduke*, *archfiend*."—*The Orthoëpist*.

See *Archangel* (city).

Archangel (city)—ärk-ān'jěl.

See *archangel*.

archangelic—ärk-ān-jěl'īk.

See *archangel*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

archbishop—ärch'bîsh-ûp.

See *archangel*.

archdeacon—ärch'dē-kûn.

See *archangel*.

archduchess—ärch'düch-ës.

See *archangel*.

archduchy—ärch'düch-ï.

See *archangel*.

archduke—ärch'dûk.

See *archangel*.

archetypal—är'kē-tī-päl.

See *archangel*.

archetype—är'kē-tîp.

See *archangel*.

archfiend—ärch-fënd'.

See *archangel*.

Archias—är'kî-äs, *not* är'chî-äs.

archidiaconal—är-kî-dî-äk'ô-näl.

See *archangel*.

archiepiscopal—är-kî-ē-pîs'kô-päl.

See *archangel*.

archil—är'kîl.

Worcester prefers ärch'îl, and this is Stormonth's only pronunciation.

Archilochus—är-kîl'ô-kûs.

Archimago—är-kîm-â'gô.

Spenser's "Faërie Queene."

Archimedean—är-kîm-ē'dē-än *or* är-kîm-ē-dē'än.

Archimedes—är-kîm-ē'dēz, *not* är-kîm'ē-dēz.

archipelago—är-kî-pël'â-gô, *not* ärch-ï-pël'â-gô.

See *archangel*.

architect—är'kî-tëkt, *not* ärch'ï-tëkt.

See *archangel*.

architecture—är'kî-tëkt-yûr, *not* ärch'ï-tëkt-yûr.

See *archangel*.

architrave—är'kî-träv, *not* ärch'ï-träv.

See *archangel*.

archival—är'kîv-äl *or* är-kî'väl.

archives—är'kîvz *or* är'kîvz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

archivist—är'kiv-ist.

archivolt—är'kiv-ölt, *not* ärch'iv-ölt.

Archytas—är-kī'tās.

Arcis-sur-Aube (Battle of)—är-sē'sür öb.

For ü, see p. 10.

Arcite—är'sit *or* är-sīt'.

"Palamon and *Arcite*."

See *Palamon*.

Arco della Pace—är'kō dël'là pä'chā.

Arcola (Battle of)—är'kō-lä, *not* är-kō'lä.

Arcole—är'kō-lä.

Arcot (India)—är-köt'.

arctic—ärk'tik, *not* är'tik.

See *antarctic*.

Arctos—ärk'tös.

Arcturus—ärk-tū'rüs.

Arda Viraf Namak—är'dä vē'rāf nä-māk'.

Arden (Enoch)—är'dën.

Arden (England)—är'dën.

See *Ardennes (France)*.

Ardennes (France)—är-dën'.

See *Arden (England)*.

In defense of the pronunciation är'dën, Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer quotes the following:

"And *Ardennes* waves above them her green leaves,

Dewy with nature's tear-drops, as they pass."

Byron.

Arditi, Luigi—lōō-ē'jē är-dē'tē.

arduous—ärd'ū-üs.

are (unit of superficial measure)—är.

See *are (v.)*.

are (v.)—är.

See *are (unit of superficial measure)*.

area—ä'rē-ä *or* är'ē-ä.

Areas (Brazil)—ä-rā'āsh.

arenaceous—är-ē-nā'shūs.

arenic—ä-rē'nik.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

areola—à-rē'ō-là, *not* à-rē-ō'là.

areolar—à-rē'ō-lâr.

"*Areolar Tissue.*"

areolation—â-rē-ō-lâ'shŭn *or* âr'ē-ō-lâ-shŭn.

areometer—âr-ē-ôm'ē-tēr *or* âr-ē-ôm'ē-tēr.

Areopagite—âr-ē-öp'â-jīt *or* âr-ē-öp'â-gīt.

Areopagitic—âr-ē-öp-â-jīt'ik *or* âr-ē-öp-â-gīt'ik.

Areopagitica—âr-ē-öp-â-jīt'ik-â *or* âr-ē-öp-â-gīt'ik-â.

Areopagus—âr-ē-öp'â-gŭs.

Arequipa—ä-râ-kē'pâ.

In Spanish, *qu* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like *k*, unless the *u* is marked with a diæresis, in which case *qu* is pronounced like *kwe*.

Ares—â'rêz.

Arethusa—âr-ē-thŭ'sâ.

Aretino, Guido—ġwē'dō ä-râ-tē'nō.

Arezzo (Cardinal) ä-rêt'sō.

See *Abruzzi*.

argal—âr'ġâl.

argand (burner)—âr'ġând.

Argand—âr'ġând; Fr. pron., âr-ġân'.

For äN, see p. 10.

Argante—âr-ġân'tě.

Spenser's "Faërie Queene."

Argante—âr-ġân'tŭ.

For äN, see p. 10.

Molière's "Les Fourberies de Scapin."

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*

Argante—âr-ġân'tâ.

Tasso's "Jerusalem Delivered."

Argenson, d'—dâr-zhân-sôn'.

For äN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

argent—âr'jënt.

Argenteuil—âr-zhân-tö'yŭ.

For ö, äN, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Argentina—är-jën-tē'nà; Sp. pron., är-hän-tē'nä.

See *Cartagena*.

argentine—är'jën-tīn or är'jën-tīn.

Argentine (Republic)—är'jën-tēn or är'jën-tīn.

argil—är'jīl.

argillaceous—är-jīl-ā'shūs.

Argive—är'jīv or är'gīv.

This is Webster's marking.

The Century and Standard say är'gīv; Worcester and Stormonth, är'jīv.

Argo—är'gō.

Argolis—är'gō-līs, not är-gō'līs.

Argonautic—är-gō-nō'tīk, not är-gō-nōt'īk.

"The *Argonautic Expedition*."

Argonauts—är'gō-nōts, not är'gō-nōts.

"The *Argonauts of '49*."

Argonne—är-gōn'.

argosy—är'gō-sī, not är'gō-zī.

argot—är'gō or är'göt.

Argout, d'—där-gōō'.

Argus—är'gūs.

Argyll—är-gīl', not är'gīl.

Also written *Argyle*, but pronounced as above.

argyrol—är'jīr-öl.

aria—ä'rī-à or ā'rī-à.

Ariadne—är-ī-ād'nē.

Arian (pertaining to Arius)—ā'rī-än.

"The *Arian Heresy*."

See *Arrian*, *Aryan* (*Indo-European*).

Arianism—ā'rī-än-izm.

Arica—ä-rē'kā.

arid—är'id.

Ariel—ā'rī-ěl.

Aries—ā'rī-ēz.

aril—är'il.

Arimathea—är-īm-à-thē'ä.

"*Joseph of Arimathea*."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Arioch—är'ī-ök.

Arion—ä-rī'ön.

"As a designation of various societies, etc., commonly pronounced är'ī-ün or ä'rī-ün."—*Web.*

See *Amphion, Orion.*

Ariosto—ä-rē-ös'tō.

Aristæus—är-īs-tē'ūs.

Aristarchus—är-īs-tär'küš.

Aristides—är-īs-tī'dēz.

Aristippus—är-īs-tīp'ūs.

Aristobulus—ä-rīs-tō-bū'lūs.

Aristocles—är-īs'tō-klēz.

aristocrat—ä-rīs'tō-krät or är'īs-tō-krät.

Webster, Worcester, and Stormonth prefer ä-rīs'-tō-krät; the Century prefers är'īs-tō-krät.

aristocratic—är-īs-tō-krät'ik.

Aristodemus—är-īs-tō-dē'mūs.

Aristogiton—ä-rīs-tō-jī'tön.

Also written *Aristogeiton*, but pronounced as above.

"Harmodius and *Aristogiton*."

Aristotelian—är-īs-tō-tē'lī-än or är-īs-tō-tēl'yän.

Aristotle—är'īs-töt'l, not är-īs-töt'l.

Accent the *first* syllable.

Aristophanes—är-īs-tōf'ä-nēz.

arithmetician—ä-rīth-mē-tīsh'än.

Arius—ä-rī'ūs or ä'rī-ūs or är'ī-ūs.

Arkansas (State and River)—är'kän-sô.

Although this pronunciation has been authorized by an act of legislature of the State of Arkansas, and is the form given in Webster's New International Dictionary as well, still the pronunciation är-kän'zäs is frequently heard, at least east of the Mississippi River.

See *Arkansas City*.

Arkansas City—är'kän'zäs sīt'ī.

See *Arkansas*.

Arlecdon—är'lēk-dün.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Arles—ärlz; Fr. pron., ärl.

Arlon—är-lôn'.

Armada—är-mä'dà or är-mä'dà.

The Standard Dictionary gives är-mä'dà as an alternative pronunciation.

"The Invincible *Armada*."

Armageddon—är-mà-gëd'ôn.

Armagh—är-mä'.

Armand—är-män'.

For än, see p. 10.

Armande—är-män'dü.

For an, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Armentieres—är-män-tyâr'.

Armida—är-më'dà.

"Jerusalem Delivered."

Armide—är-mëd'.

armillary—är'mil-ä-rĭ, not är-mĭl'ä-rĭ.

"*Armillary Sphere*."

See *capillary* (a.).

Arminian—är-mĭn'ĭ-än.

Arminius—är-mĭn'ĭ-üs; Dutch pron., är-më'në-üs.

armistice—är'mĭs-tĭs, not är-mĭs'tĭs.

Armored of Lyonesse—är'mō-rĕl üv lĭ'ön-ës.

armory—är'mōr-ĭ, not ärm'rĭ.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Arnaud—är-nō'.

Arnauld—är-nō'.

See *Arnault*.

Arnault—är-nō'.

See *Arnauld*.

Arnott (Neil)—är'nōt.

Arnoul—är-nōō'.

See *Arnould*.

Arnould—är-nōō'.

See *Arnoul*.

aroma—ä-rō'mà, not är'ō-mà.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

aromatize—ä-rō'mâ-tîz.

Worcester prefers ä'r'-ō-mâ-tîz.

Aroostook—ä-rōō'stōök.

"The Lady of the *Aroostook*."

Arouet—ä-rōō-ě'.

arpeggio—är-pěj'ō.

Arpinum—är-pī'nūm.

arquebus—är'kwē-būs.

Stormonth says är'kě-bōōz'.

This author (Stormonth) labors under the impression that it makes no difference which accent is considered primary and which secondary, in this and many other words.

arquebusier—är-kwē-būs-ēr'; är'kě-bōōz-ēr' (Stor.).

See note under *arquebus*.

arrack—är'äk.

Worcester says är-äk'.

Arral—är-räl'.

arras—är'äs.

Arras—ä-räs'.

arrear—är-rēr', *not* är'rēr.

Arres—ä-räs' *or* ä-rä'.

Arrian—är'ī-än.

See *Arian* (*pertaining to Arius*), *Aryan* (*Indo-European*).

arrière-pensée—är-yâr' pân-sä'.

For ân, see p. 10.

arrogance—är'ō-gāns.

arrondissement—ä-rôn-dēs-män'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Arsaces—är'sâ-sēz *or* är-sâ'sēz.

Arsacid—är-säs'id.

arsenic (n.)—är'sē-nīk.

"ärs'nīk, as in the Oxford English Dictionary and other English dictionaries, is common in England."
—*Web*.

See *arsenic* (a.).

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

arsenic (a.)—är-sën'ík.

See *arsenic* (n.).

arsenious—är-sē'nī-ūs.

Arsinoë—är-sin'ō-ē.

Ars Poetica—ärz pō-ēt'ík-à.

Artaxerxes—är-tāks-ûrk'sēz.

Artemidorus—är-tē-mīd-ō'rūs.

Artemis—är'tē-mīs.

artemisia—är-tē-mīz'īā or är-tē-mīzh'ī-ā, *not*
är-tē-mīsh'ā.

Artemisia (Queen)—är-tē-mīsh'ī-ā.

Artemisium—är-tē-mīsh'ī-ūm.

Artemus (Ward)—är'tē-mūs, *not* är-tē'mūs.

arterio-sclerosis—är-tē'rī-ō sklē-rō'sīs.

artery—är'tēr-ī.

artesian—är-tē'zhän, *not* är-tē'zī-än.

Arteveld, vān—vān är'tē-vēlt.

Also written *van Artevelde*, but pronounced
är-tē-vēl'dē.

arthritis deformans—är-thrī'tīs dē-fôr'mänz.

See *itis* (termination).

arthropoda—är-thröp'ō-dā.

Arthurian—är-thū'rī-än.

artiad—är'tī-äd.

See *perissad*.

articular—är-tīk'ū-lār.

artifice—är'tīf-īs.

artificer—är-tīf'īs-ēr, *not* är'tīf-īs-ēr.

artificial—är-tī-fīsh'äl.

artisan—är'tīz-än or är-tīz-än'.

artiste—är-tēst'.

Artois—är-twä'.

Arundel—är'ün-dēl, *not* à-rün'dēl.

Arundel Formation—à-rün'dēl fôr-mā'shün.

Arundelian—är-ün-dē'lī-än or är-ün-dēl'yän.

"The *Arundelian* Marbles."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Aryabhatta—är-yä-büt'ä.

"*Bh* in Sanskrit and many modern East India words is, in the native pronunciation *b + h*, as in *cob house*, but the *h* may be omitted in English pronunciation."—*H'eb*.

Also written Aryabahr, but pronounced är-yä-bäh'r.

Aryan (Indo-European)—är'ī-än or är'yän.

See *Arian* (pertaining to Arius), *Arrian*.
arytenoid—är-i-tē'noid or ä-rīt'ē-noid.

"The *Arytenoid* Cartilages."

Asa—ä'sä.

asafetida—äs-ä-fēt'īd-ä.

Asaph—ä'säf.

asbestos—äs-bēs'tūs or äz-bēs'tūs.

Asbury—äz'bēr-ī, not äz'bū-rī.

Ascalaphus—äs-käl'ä-fūs.

Ascalon—äs'kā-lön.

Also written *Askelon*, but pronounced äs'kē-lön.

Ascanius—äs-kā'nī-ūs.

ascendancy—ä-sën'dän-sī.

ascetic—äs-ēt'īk.

Ascham (Roger)—äs'kām.

Asclepiades—äs-klē-pī'ä-dēz.

Asclepius—äs-klē'pī-ūs.

ascot—äs'köt.

ascribe—äs-krīb'.

aseptic—ä-sēp'tīk.

asexual—ä-sēk'shū-äl.

Asgard—äs'gärd.

Ashantee—ä-shän'tē or ä-shän'tē.

ashlar—äsh'lēr.

Ashtavakra—äsh-tä-vä'krä.

Ashur-bani-pal—ä'shōr-bä'nē-päl.

Ash Wednesday—äsh wēnz'dä, not äsh'wēnz-dä.

Observe the place of the accent.

See *Wednesday*.

Asia—ä'shī-ä or ä'shā, not ä'zhī-ä nor ä'zhä.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Asian—ā'shǎn *or* ā'zhǎn.

Asiatic—ā-shǐ-ăt'ík *or* ā-zhǐ-ăt'ík.

asinine—ăs'ĩ-nĭn.

The Century Dictionary gives ăs'ĩn-ĩn as an alternative pronunciation, and the Standard Dictionary prefers it.

asininity—ăs-ĩ-nĭn'ĩ-tĭ.

ask—ăsk, *not* ăsk *nor* ăsk.

This word is typical of a large class containing a sound intermediate between ă and ǎ, which until recent years has been scarcely recognized.

"The intermediate, or transition, sound here employed is useful as being a compromise between the ă (*art*), which by many is considered affected in this class of words, and the ǎ in *ăm*, which is disagreeably flat to those whose ears are trained to the fuller sound. It is indicated in the chief dictionaries of English, and is used by many cultivated speakers."—*Web*.

askance—ăs-kăns' *not* ăs-kăns'.

See *ask*.

asked—ăskt, *not* ăskt *nor* ăst.

Askew (Anne)—ăs'kū.

Also written *Ascue*, but pronounced as above.

aslant—ă-slănt'.

See *ask*.

Asmodeus—ăz-mō-dē'ūs *or* ăs-mō-dē'ūs.

Asnières—ăn-yâr'.

Asosan (Mount)—ă'sō-săn.

asp—ăsp, *not* ăsp.

See *ask*.

asparagus—ăs-păr'ă-gūs.

See *cucumber*.

"The word was corrupted to *sparrowgrass* in the 17th century, and that form then came into general use, but since about 1800 it has been confined to the uneducated."—*Web*.

Aspasia—ăs-pă'shĭ-ă, *not* ăs-pă'zhă.

aspen—ăs'pĕn *or* ăs'pĕn.

asperges—ăs-pûr'jĕz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

aspergillum—äs-pēr-jil'üm.

asperin—äs'pī-rīn.

asperity—äs-pēr'ī-tī.

asperse—äs-pûrs'.

aspersion—äs-pûr'shūn.

asphalt—äs'fôlt *or* äs'fält.

This word, being an abbreviation of *asphaltum*, was originally accented on the *final* syllable (äs-fält').

See *asphaltum*.

asphaltum—äs-fäl'tüm.

See *asphalt*.

asphodel—äs'fō-dël.

asphyxia—äs-fīk'sī-â.

asphyxiate—äs-fīk'sī-ât.

aspirant—äs-pī'rânt *or* äs'pīr-ânt.

aspirate—äs'pīr-ât.

Asquith—äs'kwīth.

ass—äs, *not* äs *nor* äs.

See *ask*.

assagai—äs'â-gī.

See *assegai*, another spelling.

assai—äs-sī'.

assailant—äs-sā'lânt.

Assam—äs-sām'.

assassin—ä-säs'in.

assault—äs-sôlt'.

assay—ä-sā'.

Assaye (Battle of)—äs-sī' *or* äs-sā'.

assegai—äs'ē-gī.

See *assagai*, another spelling.

assent (n.)—äs-sënt', *not* äs'sënt.

See *address*.

assent (v.)—äs-sënt'.

assets—äs'sëts, *not* äs-sëts'.

asseverate—äs-sëv'ēr-ât.

assiduity—äs-sī-dū'īt-ī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

assiduous—äs-sīd'ū-ūs.

assignat—äs-īg'năt; Fr. pron., à-sēn-yà'.

assignee—äs-sīn-ē' *not* äs-sī'nē.

assigner—äs-sī'nēr.

See *assignor*.

assignor—äs-īn-ōr'.

See *assigner*.

assimilate—ä-sīm'ī-lăt.

Assiniboia—äs-sīn-ī-boi'ä.

Assiniboine—äs-sīn'ī-boin.

Assisi—äs-sē'zē.

"St. Francis of *Assisi*."

Assizes—äs-sī'zēz.

associate—äs-sō'shī-ăt, *not* äs-sō'sī-ăt.

See *annunciate*.

association—äs-sō-sī-ā'shūn *or* äs-sō-shī-ā'shūn

associative—äs-sō'shī-ä-tīv, *not* äs-sō'sī-ä-tīv.

Assollant—ä-sō-län'.

For äN, see p. 10.

Assommoir, L'—lä-sōm-wär'.

Assuan—äs-swän'.

assumpsit—ä-sūmp'sīt *or* ä-sūm'sīt.

assumption—äs-sūmp'shūn, *not* äs-sūm'shūn.

Pronounce the *p* sound.

assurance—ä-shūr'äns, *not* ä-shōör'äns.

assure—ä-shūr', *not* ä-shōör'.

Astarte—äs-tär'tē.

astatic—ä-stăt'īk.

asterisk—äs'tēr-īsk.

asteroid—äs'tēr-oid.

Asterope—äs-tēr'ō-pē.

asthenia—äs-thē-nī'ä *or* äs-thē'nī-ä.

See *neurasthenia*, *sthenia*.

asthenic—äs-thēn'īk, *not* äs-thē'nīk.

asthma—äz'mä *or* äs'mä (Web.); äst'mä *or* äs'mä (C.); äs'mä (Stand.); äst'mä (Wor., Stor.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

asthmatic—äz-măt'ík *or* äs-măt'ík.

See *asthma*.

astigmatic—äs-tīg-măt'ík.

astigmatism—ä-s-tīg'mä-tizm.

Astolat—äs'tō-lăt.

Astolfo—äs-töl'fō.

Also written *Astolpho*, but pronounced as above.

Astorga—äs-tōr'gä.

Astræa—äs-trē'à.

astrakhan—äs'trà-kăn *or* äs-trà-kăn'.

See *Astrakhan*.

Astrakhan—äs-trà-kăn'; Russian pron., äs-trà-kăn'yü.

For K, see p. 12.

See *astrakhan*.

astringent—äs-trīn'jënt.

aströgeny—äs-trōj'ē-nī.

astrography—äs-trōg'rà-fī.

astrologer—äs-trōl'ō-jēr.

astrologic—äs-trō-lōj'ík.

astronomic—äs-trō-nöm'ík.

astronomy—äs-trōn'ō-mī.

Astrophel—äs'trō-fël.

"*Astrophel and Stella*."

Asturias—äs-tōō'rē-äs.

astute—äs-tūt', *not* äs-tōōt'.

Astyages—äs-tī'à-jēz.

Astyanax—äs-tī'à-näks.

Asunción—ä-sōōn-sē-ōn'.

asylum—ä-sī'lüm.

See *abdomen*.

asymptote—äs'üm-tōt.

asyndetic—äs-in-dēt'ík.

asyndeton—ä-sīn'dē-tōn.

Atabalipa—ä-tä-bä'lē-pä.

atactic—ä-täk'tik.

Atahualpa—ä-tä-wäl'pä.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Atala—ä-tä-lä'.

Atalanta—ät-ä-län'tä.

at all—ät-öl', *not* ä-töl'.

atavic—ä-täv'ik.

atavism—ät'ä-vizm.

ataxia—ä-täks'ĩ-ä.

“Locomotor *Ataxia*.”

ataxy—ä-täks'ĩ *or* ät'äks-ĩ.

Atchafalaya—äch-ä-fä-lĩ'ä.

ate (preterit of eat)—ät.

In England, generally pronounced *ët*.

Ate (goddess of revenge)—ä'tē, *not* ät.

ateles—ät'ē-lēz.

atelier—ät'ēl-yä; Fr. pron., ät-lyä'.

Aten—ä'tēn.

Athalie—ä-tä-lē'.

athanasia—äth-ä-nä'zhĩ-ä *or* äth-ä-nä'shĩ-ä.

See *athanasy*.

Athanasian—äth-ä-nä'zhän *or* äth-ä-nä'shĩ-än.

“The *Athanasian Creed*.”

Athanasius—äth-ä-nä'shĩ-üs.

athanasy—ä-thän'ä-sĩ.

See *athanasia*.

atheism—ä'thē-iz'm.

Athelstan—äth'ēl-stän.

Athena—ä-thē'nä.

See *Athene*.

Athene—ä-thē'nē.

See *Athene*.

Athene Parthenos—ä-thē'nē pär'thē-nös.

Athene Polias—ä-thē'nē pöl'ĩ-äs.

atheneum—äth-ē-nē'üm, *not* ä-thē'nē-üm.

Also written *athenæum*, but pronounced as above.

Athenian—ä-thē'nĩ-än, *not* ä-thē'nyän.

athlete—äth'lēt, *not* äth'l-ēt.

athletics—äth-lēt'iks.

athletism—äth'lē-tiz'm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 10)

Atholbrose—ăth'ôl-brôz.

Athole—ăth'ôl.

Athor—ă'thôr.

Athos (Mount)—ăth'ôs, *not* ă'thôs.

Athos—ă-tôs'.

See *Aramis, Porthos, Trois Mousquetaires, Les*

Atilla—ă-tîl'ă.

See *Attila*.

Atlantean—ăt-lăn-tě'ăn, *not* ăt-lăn'tě-ăn.

Atlantides—ăt-lăn'tîd-ěz.

Atlantis—ăt-lăn'tîs.

Atlas—ăt'lăs.

atoll—ă-tôl' *or* ăt'ôl.

atomic—ă-tôm'îk.

atomizer—ăt'ûm-îz-ěr.

atonic—ă-tôn'îk.

Atossa—ă-tôs'să.

à toute force—ă-tôot-fôrs'.

à tout prix—ă-tôo-pré'.

atrabilar—ăt-ră-bî'lěr.

atrabilarian—ăt-ră-bî-lâr'î-ăn.

atrabile—ăt'ră-bîl.

atraumatic—ă-trô-măt'îc.

Atreus—ă'trôos *or* ă'trē-ûs.

See *Morpheus*.

Atri—ă'trē.

Atridæ—ă-trî'dē.

atrium—ă'trî-ûm.

atrocious—ă-trô'shûs.

atrocité—ă-trôs'î-tî.

atrophied—ăt'rô-fîd.

atrophy (n.)—ăt'rô-fî.

atrophy (v.)—ăt'rô-fî.

atropine—ăt'rô-pēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

Atropos—ăt'rô-pôs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

attaché—ăt-tâ-shā'.

attacked—ăt-tăkt', *not* ât-tăk'těd.

attar—ăt'ăr, *not* ôt'ăr, unless written *ottar*.

See *ottar*.

Attila—ăt'ıl-à, *not* â-tıl'à.

See *Atila*.

attitude—ăt'ti-tūd, *not* ât'ti-tōōd.

attorney—â-tûr'nî.

attrahent—ăt'râ-hěnt.

attribute (a. and n.)—ăt'triĭb-ūt.

attribute (v.)—ăt-triĭb'ūt.

"Formerly accented *at'tri-bute* and *at-tri-bute*', later yielding to the tendency to distinguish verbs from substantives of the same spelling by a different accent."—*Web*.

attributive—ă-triĭb'ū-tiv.

attune—ăt-tūn', *not* ât-tōōn'.

Aube—ōb:

Auber—ō-bâr', *not* ô'bēr.

auberge—ō-běrzĥ'.

Auberge Rouge—ō-běrzĥ' rōōzh.

aubergiste—ō-běr-zhěst'.

Aubert—ō-bâr'.

Aubert du Bayet—ō-bâr' dū bâ-yě'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Aubigné, d'—dō-bēn-yā'.

See *Daubigny*.

Aubrey—ô'brĭ.

Aubry—ō-brē'.

Aubusson (carpet)—ō-bü-sôn'.

For ü, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Aubusson, d'—dō-bü-sôn'.

For ü, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Aucassin—ō-kâ-săn'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

"*Aucassin et Nicolette*."

Auch—ōsh.

Auchmuty—ök'mū-tĭ *or* â'mōōt-ĭ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

au courant—ô kōō-rāN'.

For aN, see p. 10.

auction—ôk'shŭn, *not* ôk'shŭn.

audacious—ô-dā'shŭs, *not* ô-dāsh'ŭs.

audacity—ô-dās'i-tŭ.

Aude—ôd.

audience—ô'dī-ěns.

audit—ô'dīt.

audition—ô-dīsh'ŭn.

Audran—ô-drāN'.

For aN, see p. 10.

Audrey—ô'drī.

"As You Like It."

Audubon—ô'dōō-bōn; Fr. pron., ô-dü-bōn'.

For ū, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Auerbach—ow'ēr-bāk.

For K, see p. 12.

Auerstädt (Battle of)—ow'ēr-stět.

Also written *Auerstedt*, but pronounced as above.

au fait—ô-fā'.

Augean—ô-jē'ān, *not* ô'jē-ān.

"The *Augean* Stables."

Augeas—ô'jē-ās.

auger—ô'gēr.

Auger—ô-zhā'.

Augereau—ôzh-rō'.

Augier—ôzh-yā'.

augment (n.)—ôg'měnt.

augment (v.)—ôg-měnt'.

See *absent* (v.).

au gratin—ô-grā-tāN'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Augsburg—ôg'z'bûrg; Ger. pron., owgz'bōorg.

For G, see p. 12.

"The *Augsburg* Confession."

Auguis—ô-gēs'.

augur—ô-gûr.

August (n.)—ô'gŭst.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

august—(a.)—ô'güst'.

See *adept* (n.).

Augusta Victoria—ô-güs'tà vîk-tō'rî-â; Ger. pron.,
ow-göös'tà fêk-tō'rê-â.

Augustin—ô-güs'tîn or ô'güs-tîn; Fr. pron.,
ô-gü-stăn'.

For ü, än, see pp. 10, 11.

Augustine—ô-güs'tîn or ô'güs-tîn.

Augustovo—ow-göös-tō'vō.

auk—ôk.

Auld Clootie—ôld klöō'tî or äld klü'tî.

For ü, see p. 10.

Auld Lang Syne—ôld-läng-sîn' or äld-läng-sîn'.

See *lang syne*.

Aumale, d'—dō-mál'.

aumonière—ô-mō-nyâr'.

aunt—änt, *not* ànt *nor* änt.

Aurelian—ô-rē'li-än.

aureola—ô-rē'ô-lâ.

See *aureole*.

aureole—ô'rē-ôl.

See *aureola*.

aureus (coin)—ô'rē-üs.

au revoir—ô-rüv-wär'.

auricle—ô'rî-k'l.

auricular—ô-rîk'û-lâr.

Auriga—ô-rî'gâ.

aurist—ô'rîst.

aurochs—ô-röks or ow'röks.

Aurora—ô-rō'râ.

aurora australis—ô-rō'râ ôs-trâ'lis.

aurora borealis—ô-rō'râ bō-rē-â'lis.

Aurungzebe—ô-rüng-zëb'.

Also written *Aurangzeb*, *Aurungzeb*, but pronounced as above.

Ausable—ô-sâ'bl.

auscultation—ôs-kül-tâ'shûn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

auspices—ô's'pīs-ěz.

Austen (Jane)—ô's'těn *or* ô's'tin.

austere—ô's-tēr'.

austerity—ô's-těr'ĩ-tĩ.

Austerlitz (Battle of)—ô's'tēr-līts; Ger. pron.,
ows'tēr-līts.

Australasia—ô's-trāl-ā'shĩ-à, *not* ô's-trāl-ā'zhà.

Australasian—ô's-trāl-ā'shăn, *not* ô's-trāl-ā'zhăn.

Australia—ô's-trā'lĩ-à *or* ô's-trāl'yà.

Australian—ô's-trā'lĩ-ăn *or* ô's-trāl'yăn.

Austrasia—ô-strā'shĩ-à *or* ô-strā'shà.

Austrian—ô's'trĩ-ăn.

Auteuil—ô-tû'y.

For ô, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

authentic—ô-thěn'tik.

authentication—ô-thěn-tĩ-kā'shũn.

authenticity—ô-thěn-tĩs'ĩ-tĩ.

author—ô'thěr.

authority—ô-thőr'ĩt-ĩ, *not* ô-thôr'ĩt-ĩ.

authorization—ô-thőr-ĩz-ā'shũn *or* ô-thőr-ĩ-zā'-
shũn.

autobiographer—ô-tō-bĩ-ōg'rá-fěr.

autobiographical—ô-tō-bĩ-ō-grăf'ĩk-ăl.

autobiography—ô-tō-bĩ-ōg'rá-fĩ.

autochthon—ô-tők'thõn *or* ô-tők'thõn.

autochthones—ô-tők'thõ-něz.

autochthonous—ô-tők'thõ-nũs.

autocracy—ô-tők'rá-sĩ.

autocrat—ô'tō-krăt.

auto-da-fé—ow-tō-dà-fā *or* ô-tō-dà-fā.

autogenetic—ô-tõ-jě-nět'ĩk.

autogenous—ô-tõj'ě-nũs.

Autolycus—ô-tõl'ĩk-ũs.

"Winter's Tale."

automata—ô-tõm'â-tà.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

automatic—ô-tǝ-măt'ík.

automaton—ô-tǝm'â-tǝn.

automobile—ô-tǝ-mǝ-bēl' or ô-tǝ-mǝ'bīl; Fr.

pron., ô-tǝ-mǝ-bēl'.

automobilist—ô-tǝ-mǝ'bīl-ist.

See *automobiliste*.

automobiliste—ô-tǝ-mǝ-bēl-ēst'.

See *automobilist*.

autonomy—ô-tǝn'ǝ-mī.

autopsy—ô'tǝp-sī, *not* ô-tǝp'sī.

autrefois—ô-trē-frā' or ô-tēr-fwā'.

"*Autrefois* acquit."

Autun—ô-tŭn'.

For ŭN, see p. 11.

Auvergne—ô-vĕrn'yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Aux Cayes—ô-kā'.

Auxerre—ô-sâr'.

Auxerrois—ô-sâr-wä'.

auxiliary—ôġ-zīl'yâ-rī.

Auxonne—ô-sǝn'.

Ava—ă'vâ.

aval (a.)—ă'vâl.

aval (n.)—ă-vâl'.

avalanche—ăv'â-lānch.

This is Webster's marking. Stormonth says
ăv'â-lānsh', and Worcester ăv-â-lānsh'.

Avallon—ă-vâl-ôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Avalokitesvara—ă-vâ-lō-kī-tāsh'wâ-râ.

Avalon—ăv'â-lǝn.

"Lay dozing in the vale of *Avalon*."—*Tennyson*.

avant-courier—ă-vânt' kōō'rī-er or â-vân' kōō'-
rī-ēr; Fr. pron., â-vân' kōōr-yâ'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

avant-guard—ă-vânt' ġârd.

avarice—ăv'â-rīs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

avaricious—ăv'ă-rîsh'ūs.

avatar—ăv-ă-tăr'.

avaunt—ă-vônt' or ă-vânt'.

Analogy justifies the pronunciation ă-vânt', which is preferred by Haldeman. See *craunch*.

Avebury—ă'bēr-ĭ.

Ave Maria—ă'vā mā-rē'ă.

Worcester say ă'vē mā-rī'ă.

Aventine (Hill)—ăv'ĕn-tĭn or ăv'ĕn-tĭn.

Aventino, Monte—môn'tā ă-vĕn-tĕ'nō.

Aventinus, Mons—mōnz ăv-ĕn-tĭ'nūs.

avenue—ăv'ĕ-nū, not ăv'ĕ-nō.

Avenue de l'Opéra—ăv-nū' dū lõ-pā-ră'.

For ū, see p. 10.

Averroës—ă-vĕr'ō-ĕz.

aversion—ă-vĕr'shŭn, not ă-vĕr'zhŭn.

Avesnes—ă-vān'.

aviary—ă'vĭ-ă-rĭ.

aviation—ă-vĭ-ă'shŭn.

aviator—ă'vĭ-ă-tĕr.

aviatress—ă'vĭ-ă-trĕs.

aviatrix—ă-vĭ-ă'trĭks.

Avicenna—ăv-ĕ-sĕn'ă.

The Arabic form is *Ibn Sina* (ĭb'n sĕ'nā).

aviculture—ă'vĭ-kŭlt-yŭr.

Avignon—ă-vĕn-yōn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Avlona—ăv-lō'nā.

avocado (pear)—ă-vō-kă'dō.

avocation—ăv-ō-kă'shŭn.

avocatory—ă-vōk'ă-tō-rĭ.

Avogadro—ă-vō-gă'drō.

"The Law of *Avogadro*."

avoirdupois—ăv-ĕr-dŭ-poi'z', not ăv-ĕr-dŭ-poi'.

Avon (river)—ă'vōn.

"Stratford-on-*Avon*."

avulsion—ă-vŭl'shŭn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

awakening—â-wāk'n-ĭng, *not* â-wāk'nĭng.

A word of *four* syllables when correctly pronounced.

awkward—ôk'wêrd.

awry—â-rĭ'.

Axayacatl—ă-chă-yă-kă'tl.

Axenstrasse—ăks'ĕn-străs-sĕ.

axes (plural of ax)—ăk'sĕz.

axes (plural of axis)—ăk'sĕz, *not* ăk'sĕz.

axial—ăk'sĭ-ăl.

axile—ăk'sĭl *or* ăk'sĭl.

axilla—ăk-sĭl'ă.

axillary—ăk'sĭl-ă-rĭ.

See capillary.

axiom—ăk-sĭ-ŭm; ăks'y-ŭm (Wor.).

Do not say ăk'shĭ-ŭm.

axiomatic—ăk-sĭ-ô-măt'ĭk, *not* ăk-shĭ-ô-măt'ĭk.

axolotl—ăk'sô-lôt-l.

ay (always)—ă, *not* ĭ.

See ay (yes).

ay (yes)—ĭ.

See ay (always).

ay (interj.)—ĭ.

"Ay me!"

ayah—ă'yă.

aye (always)—ă.

"For aye." *See aye (yes).*

aye (yes)—ĭ.

"The ayes have it." *See aye (always).*

aye (interj.)—ă.

aye-aye—ĭ'ĭ.

Ayesha—ĭ'ĕsh-ă *or* â'ĕsh-ă.

Aylmer—ăl'mĕr.

Ayrshire—âr'shĕr.

Ayscough—ăs'kŭ *or* âs'kŭ.

Also written *Ayscue*, but pronounced as above.

Aytoun—ă'tŏon.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

azalea—à-zā'lē-à.

Azerbaijan—ā-zēr-bī-jān'.

Azimuth—āz'īm-ūth.

Azincourt (Battle of)—āz'īn-kōrt; Fr. pron.,
āzh-āN-kōōr'.

For āN, see p. 10.

See *Agincourt* (Battle of).

Azof (Sea)—ā'zōf or à-zōf'.

Also written *Azoff*, *Azov*, but pronounced as above.

azoic—ā-zō'īk.

Azores—ā-zōrz'.

azote—āz'ōt or à-zōt'.

azotize—āz'ō-tīz.

Azrael—āz'rà-ēl.

azure—āzh'ūr or ā'zhūr.

The leading dictionaries are pretty evenly divided between these two pronunciations.

B

Baal—bā'āl.

Baalbec—bāl-běk' or bāl'běk.

Bab—bāb.

Babel—bā'bēl.

Bab-el-Mandeb—bāb'ēl măn-dēb or bāb'ēl-măn'-
dēb.

baboosh—bā-bōōsh'.

Also written *babouche*, but pronounced as above.

Babylon—bāb'ī-lōn.

Babylonian—bāb-ī-lō'nī-ān.

Bacardi—bā-kār-dē'.

baccalaureate—bāk-à-lô'rē-āt.

baccarat—bāk-à-rā'; Fr. pron., bà-kà-rà'.

Also written *baccara*, but pronounced as above.

bacchanal—bāk'à-nāl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Bacchanalia—băk-à-nā'li-à.

bacchanalian—băk-à-nā'li-ăn.

See *bacchante*.

bacchante—bâ-kânt' or băk'ânt or bâ-kăn'tē.

"This is the French form of the word, and properly has but two syllables, although often pronounced with three in ignorance or disregard of the etymology. The Italian form is *baccante* (three syllables). The plural, *bacchantes*, is often pronounced bâ-kăn'tēz, as if Latin."—Web.

See *bacchant*.

Bacchus—băk'ūs.

Bacciochi—bă-chō'kē.

See *baldacchino*, *Bertuccio*.

Bach—băk.

For к, see p. 12.

Bacharach—băk'â-răk or băk'â-răk.

Bache—băch.

Baciccio—băt-chē'chō.

bacilli—bâ-sil'i.

See *bacillus*.

bacillus—bâ-sil'ūs.

See *bacilli*.

backgammon—băk'găm-ün or băk-găm'ün.

Pronounce the *k* sound.

backslide—băk-slīd' or băk'slīd.

backslider—băk-slī'dēr, not băk'slī-dēr.

Baconian—bâ-kō'nī-ăn.

bacteria—băk-tē'rī-à.

See *bacterium*.

bacterium—băk-tē'rī-üm.

See *bacteria*.

Badajoz—bâ-dă-hōth'.

In Spanish, *j* is generally pronounced like *h*, and *z* like *th* in *thin*. Spanish words ending in a consonant are generally accented on the *final* syllable.

Badalocchio—bâ-dă-lôk'kyō.

bade—băd, not bād.

Baden—bă'dēn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Baden-Baden—bä'dĕn bā'dĕn.

Baden-Powell—bä'dĕn pō'ĕl.

badinage—bād'in-āj; Fr. pron., bà-dē-nāzh'.

Badinguet—bā-dăN-gā'.

For äN, see p. 11.

Bad Nauheim—bāt now'hīm.

Badroulboudour—bā-drōōl-bōō-dōōr'.

"The Princess *Badroulboudour*."

Baedeker—bā'dē-kēr.

Baer, von—fōn bār.

bagatelle—bāg-à-tĕl'.

Stormonth places the accent on the *first* syllable.

Bagdad—bāg-dād' or bāg'dād.

Bagehot—bāj'ūt or bāg'ūt.

Bagnacavallo—bā-nyā-kā-vāl'lō.

Bagnères-de-Bigorre—bān-yār' dū bē-gōr'.

bagnio—bān'yō, *not* bāg'nī-ō.

See *baignoire*.

Bagration—bā grā-tē-ōn'.

Bahamas—bā-hā'māz or bā-hā'mās.

Bahia—bā-ē'ä.

In Spanish, *h* is not sounded, except in words beginning with *hue*, and then very slightly.

bahut—bā-hōōt'.

Baiae—bā'yē.

baignoire—bĕn-wār'; Fr. pron., bān-ywār'.

Gn in French and Italian is equivalent to *ni* in *minion*.

Baikal (Lake)—bī-kāl'.

bailiwick—bāl'ī-wīk.

Bailleul—bā-yûl'.

Baillie (Harry)—bā'lī.

"*Canterbury Tales*."

See *Baillie (Joanna)*.

Baillie (Joanna)—bā'lī.

See *Baillie (Harry)*.

Bailly—bā'lī; Fr. pron., bà-yĕ'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Baireuth—bī-roit'.

In German, *eu* is pronounced like *oi* in English, and *th* has the sound of *t*. See *Bayreuth*.

bairn—bārñ.

bajardo—bā-yār'dō.

"Orlando Innamorato."

Bajazet—bāj-ā-zēt'.

bajocco (coin)—bā-yōk'kō.

J, in Italian, is pronounced like *y* in *yes*.

bakelite—bā'kē-lit.

Bakhmetev—bāK-mēt'yēf.

Bakshaish—bāk-shīsh'.

baksheesh—bāk'shēsh.

Also written *bakshish*, but pronounced as above.

Baku—bā-kōō'.

Balaam—bā'lām.

Balaklava (Battle of)—bā-lā-klā'vā.

balalaika—bā-lā-lī'kā.

Balalaika—bāl-lā-lā-ē'kā or bāl-lā-lī'kā.

Balboa, de—dā bāl-bō'ā.

balbriggan—bāl-brīg'ān.

balcony—bāl'kō-nī.

This word was formerly accented on the *second* syllable (bāl-kō'nī), but the pronunciation *bal'cony* became the correct form early in the nineteenth century.

baldacchino—bāl-dā-kē'nō.

Ch and *cch*, in Italian words, have the sound of *k* before *e* or *i*.

baldachin—bāl'dā-kīn.

Baldassare—bāl-dās-sā'rā.

balderdash—bōl'dēr-dāsh.

baldric—bōl'drīk.

Baleares—bā-lē-ā'rēz; Sp. pron., bā-lā-ā'rās.

Balearic (Islands)—bāl-ē-ār'īk.

Balestier (Wolcott)—bāl-ēs-tēr'.

Balfe—bālf.

Balfour—bāl'fōor.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

bali—bä'lē.

Baliol, de—dē bāl'yūl *or* dē bāl'yūl.

See *Balliol, de*.

balister—bā-līs'tēr.

balize—bā-lēz'.

Balize—bā-lēz'.

balk—bôk.

Balkan (States)—bāl-kän' *or* bôl'kän.

Balkan (War)—bāl-kän' *or* bôl'kän.

balky—bôk'i.

ballad—bāl'äd.

ballade—bā-läd'.

Ballantyne—bāl'än-tin.

ballast—bāl'äst.

ballet—bäl'ä.

Sometimes bäl'ät. See *valet*.

Balliol (College at Oxford)—bäl'yěl.

See *Balliol, de*.

Balliol, de—dü bäl'i-ül.

See *Balliol (College at Oxford)*.

ballista—bäl-is'tà.

Ballo in Maschera, Un—ōon bäl'lō ēn mäs'kā-rà.

Ballou—bā-lōō'.

balm—bām, *not* bām.

Balmaceda—bäl-mä-sä'thà.

See *Guadalquivir*.

balmoral—bäl-mör'äl, *not* bäl-mō'räl.

Balmoral (Castle)—bäl-mör'äl *or* bäl-mō'räl.

balsam—bôl'säm.

balsa—bôl'sà *or* bäl'sà.

balsamic—bôl-säm'ik *or* bäl-säm'ik.

Balta—bäl'tà.

Balthasar—bäl-thä'zàr *or* bäl'tä-zär.

Also written *Balthazar*, but pronounced as above.

baltheus—bäl'thē-üs.

Baltic—bôl'tik.

Baluchistan—bā-lōō-chīs-tän'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

balustrade—băl-ŭs-träd'.

Worcester and Stormonth say bäl'ŭs-träd.

Balzac, de (Honoré)—ō-nō-rā' dŭ bäl-zāk';
Anglicized bäl'zāk.

bambino—bām-bē'nō.

bamboo—bām-bōō', *not* bām'bōō.

bamboula—bām-bōō'lā.

banal—băn'āl *or* bā'nāl; Fr. pron., bā-nāl'.

banality—bā-nāl'it-ĭ.

banana—bā-năn'ā; British pron., bā-nā'nā.

Bancroft (George)—băn'kröft, *not* bäng'kröft.

A letter of inquiry addressed to the Hon. George Bancroft elicited from his private secretary the following reply:

"Mr. B. holds that the proper and true way of pronouncing the first syllable of his name is *Ban*, as in the word *bandage*, and not *bang*, as some authorities give it."

Bancroft (Hubert Howe)—băn'kröft, *not* bäng'-kröft.

Banda de Policia—băn'dā dā pō-lē-sē'ä.

Banda Pabellon de Rosas—băn'dā pā-bē-lyön dā
rō'zäz.

bandbox—bänd'böks, *not* bän'böks.

Pronounce the *d* sound.

bandeau—băn-dō' *or* bän'dō.

banderilla—băn-dā-rēl'yä.

See *llama*.

banderillero—băn-dā-rēl-yä'rō.

See *llama*.

banditti—băn-dīt'tĭ.

bandoline—băn'dō-lĭn *or* bän'dō-lĕn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

Banff—bāmĭ *or* bänĭ.

Bánffy—băn'fē.

Bangkok—bäng-kök'.

Bangor (Wales)—bäng'gör *or* bäng'gēr.

See *Bangor* (Maine).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Bangor (Maine)—băn'gôr.

See *Bangor (Wales)*.

banian—băn'yăn.

banquet—băng'kwët or băng'kwit.

banquette—băng-kết'; Fr. pron., băN-kết'.

For ăn, see p. 10.

Banquo—băng'kō or băng'kwō.

banshee—băn'shē.

Also written *banshie*, but pronounced as above.

bantam—băn'tăm.

Bantam (Java)—băn-tăm' or băn'tăm.

Bantu—băn'tōō.

Banville, de—dũ băN-vêl'.

For ăn, see p. 10.

banyan (tree)—băn'yăn.

Sometimes accented on the *final* syllable.

banzai—băn'zā-ē.

baobab (tree)—bā'ō-băb or bā'ō-băb.

baptism—băp'tizm, *not* băp'tiz-um.

baptismal—băp-tiz'măl, *not* băp'tiz-măl.

Baptiste, Jean—zhăn bà-těst'.

For ăn, see p. 10.

baptistery—băp'tis-tēr-ĭ.

See *baptistry*.

baptistry—băp'tis-trĭ.

See *baptistery*.

Barabbas—bà-răb'ăs or bār-ăb'ăs.

See *Barrabas*.

Baraca—bà-răk'ă.

Barachias—băr-ă-kĭ'ăs.

In Scripture Proper Names, "*ch* is pronounced like *k*; as *Chaldea*, *Enoch*. *Rachel* is the only exception, the *ch* in this name being sounded like *ch* in *chest*."—*Web*.

Baradas, de—dũ bă-ră-dă'.

Final *s*, in French, is generally silent.

Baraguay d'Hilliers—bà-ră-gă' dël-yă'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Barataria—bär-à-tä'rē-à.

"Don Quixote."

Barbados—bär-bā'dōz.

Barbaini—bär-bā-ē'nē.

Barbara (Logic)—bär'bà-rà.

Barbara Frietchie—bär'bà-rà frē'chī.

barbarian—bär-bār'ī-än.

The Oxford English Dictionary says bär-bār'ī-än.

barbarity—bär-bār'ī-tī.

barbarous—bär'bà-rūs.

Barbarossa—bär-bà-rös'ä.

Barbould (Mrs.)—bär'böld; Fr. pron., bär-bō'.

barbecue—bär'bē-kū.

Barberini (Palace)—bär-bā-rē'nē.

barbican—bär'bī-kän.

Barbier de Séville, Le—lū bär-byä' dū sã-vēl'.

See *Barbiere di Seviglia, II.*

Barbiere di Seviglia, II—ēl bär-bē-ã'rã dē
sã-vēl'yã.

See *Barbier de Séville, Le.*

Barbizon (School)—bär-bē-zôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Also written *Barbison*, but pronounced as above.

barcarole—bär'kã-röl.

Also written *barcarolle*, but pronounced as above.

Barcelona—bär-sē-lō'nã; Sp. pron., bär-thã-lō'nã.

See *Cáceres*.

Barclay de Tolly—bär-klã' dū tō-lē'.

barége—bã-rãzh'.

bargain—bär'gën or bär'gîn.

See *captain, damage*.

Bargello—bär-jël'lō.

Baring—bär'ĩng, not bã'rĩng.

barium—bär'ĩ-üm or bã'rĩ-üm.

Bar-le-Duc—bär-lū-dük'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Barmecide—bär'mē-sīd.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Barnave—bär-náv'.

Barnay, Herr—hěr bär'nī.

Barnegat—bär-nē-ġăt'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Barneveldt—bär'nē-vělt.

baronet—bär'ün-ět.

baroque—bà-rők'.

barouche—bà-rōosh'.

Barrabas—bär'āb-ās.

See *Barabbas*.

barracuda—bär-ā-kōō'dā.

barrage (result of barring)—bär'āj.

barrage (gun fire)—bà-rāzh.

Barras, de—dũ bà-rà'.

Sometimes pronounced dũ bà-rās'.

This is one of a number of French names of persons, of disputed or doubtful pronunciation. See

Biot, Dumas, Genlis de, Guise de, Guizot, Sieyès.

barrel—bär-ěl, *not* bär'ül.

See *damage*.

Barrie—bär'ī.

Barrios—bär'rē-ōs.

Bart, Jean—zhān bārt.

For ān, see p. 10.

Barth, Heinrich—hīn'rīk bārt.

For κ, see p. 12. See *Luther*.

Barthélemy—bär-tāl-mē'.

Barthélemy Saint Hilaire—bär-tāl-mē' sān-tē-lār'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Bartholdi—bär-tōl-dē', *not* bär-thōl'dē.

Th, in French, is pronounced like *t*.

Bartholome—bär-tō-lō-mā'.

Bartimeus—bär-tīm-ē'ūs, *not* bär-tīm'ē-ūs.

Bartol—bär-tōl'.

Bartolozzi—bär-tō-lōt'sē.

See *Abruzzi, mezzanine*.

Baruch—bā'rūk *or* bār'ūk.

"The Book of *Baruch*."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Barye—bā-rē'.

baryta—bā-rī'tā.

barytone—bār'ī-tōn.

Barzillai—bār-zīl'ā-ī *or* bār-zīl'ī.

basal—bā'sāl.

basalt—bā-sôlt' *or* bās'ôlt.

bas-bleu—bā-blû'; Fr. pron., bā-blö'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Bashan—bā'shān.

bashaw—bā-shô'.

bashi-bazouk—bāsh'ī bā-zōōk'.

Bashkirtsev, Marie—mā-rē' bāsh-kērt'sěf.

basic—bā'sīk.

basil—bāz'īl.

See *Basil*.

Basil—bāz'īl *or* bā'zīl.

basilar—bās'īl-ār.

basilary—bās'īl-ā-rī.

basilica—bā-sīl'īk-ā.

Basilikon Doron—bā-sīl'īk-ōn dō'rōn.

basilisk—bāz'īl-īsk *or* bās'īl-īsk.

basin—bā'sn, *not* bā'sīn.

Basingstoke—bā'zīng-stōk.

bask—bāsk, *not* bāsk.

See *ask*.

basket—bās'kēt *or* bās'kīt.

Basle—bāl.

Webster prefers *bā'zēl*.

Basque—bāsk.

Worcester and Stormonth say *bāsk*.

bas-relief—bā-rē-lēf' *or* bās-rē-lēf'.

See *bass-relief*.

bass (fish)—bās, *not* bās.

See *ask*, *bass (music)*, *bass (tree)*.

bass (music)—bās.

See *bass (fish)*, *bass (tree)*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

bass (tree)—bās, *not* bās.

See *ask*, *bass* (fish), *bass* (music).

Bassanio—bā-sā'nī-ō.

Basses-Alpes—bās-zālp'.

Basses-Pyrénées—bās-pē-rā-nā'.

Basse Terre—bās-tār'.

bassinet—bās-ī-nět' *or* bās'īn-ět.

basso-relievo—bā'sō rē-lē'vō.

See *basso-rilievo*.

basso-rilievo—bās'sō rē-lyěv'ō.

See *basso-relievo*.

bass-relief—bās-rē-lēf'.

See *bas-relief*.

bastard—bās'tārd.

Bastia—bās-tē'ā.

Bastian (Adolf)—bās'tē-ān.

See *Bastian* (Henry C).

Bastian (Henry C.)—bās'tyān.

See *Bastian* (Adolf).

Bastiat (Frédéric)—bās-tyā'.

Bastien-Lepage—bāst-yān' lū-pāzh'.

For ān, see p. 11.

Bastille—bās-tēl'; Fr. pron., bās-tē'yū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

bastinado—bās-tīn-ā'dō, *not* bās-tīn-ā'dō.

bastion—bās'chūn *or* bās'tī-ūn.

Batabano—bā-tā-vā'nō.

Batavia (Java)—bā-tā'vī-ā.

bateau—bā-tō'.

bateaux—bā-tōz'.

bath—bāth, *not* bāth.

See *ask*.

bathorse—bāt'hōrs *or* bā'hōrs *or* bāt'hōrs *or*
bō'hōrs.

baths—bāthz, *not* bāthz.

See *ask*.

Bathsheba—bāth-shē'bā *or* bāth'shē-bā.

. (For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Bathurst—bâth'ûrst.

bathybius—bâ-thīb'ĩ-ūs.

bathysphere—bâth'ĩ-sfēr.

batik—bâ'têk.

batiste—bâ-têst'.

batman (man in charge of a bathorse)—bât'-măn
or bâ'măn or băt'măn or bô'măn.

See *bathorse*, *batman* (weight).

batman (weight)—băt'măn.

See *batman* (man in charge of a bathorse).

baton—băt'ûn; Fr. pron., bâ-tôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Baton Rouge—băt'ûn rōōzh; Fr. pron., bâ-tôn'
rōōzh.

For ôN, see p. 11.

batrachia—bâ-trā'chĩ-â.

Batrachomyomachia—băt-râ-kō-mĩ-ôm-â-kĩ'â.

See *Batrachomyomachy*.

Batrachomyomachy—băt-râ-kō-mĩ-ôm'â-kĩ.

See *Batrachomyomachia*.

battalia—bă-tăl'yâ or bâ-tăl'yâ.

See *battalion*.

battalion—bă-tăl'yûn.

See *battalia*.

Battersea—băt'êr-sê.

See *Anglesea*.

battue—băt'tû; Fr. pron., bâ-tû'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Batun—bâ-toôm'.

Baucis—bô'sis; Fr. pron., bō-sēs'.

"*Baucis and Philemon*."

See *Philemon*, *Philémon et Baucis*.

Baudry—bō-drê'.

baum marten—bowm măr'tên.

Bautzen (Battle of)—bowt'sên.

bawbee—bô-bê'.

bawd—bôd.

bayadere—bâ-yâ-dêr'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

bayamo (wind)—bä-yä'mō.

See *Bayamo*.

Bayamo—bä-yä'mō.

See *bayamo* (wind).

Bayard, de—dŭ bà-yâr'.

Bayard (Thomas F.)—bī'ērd, *not* bā'ērd.

This pronunciation was authorized by himself.

Bayazid—bä-yä-zēd'.

Bayeaux—bä-yō'.

"The *Bayeux* Tapestry."

For ö, see p. 10.

Bayle—bēl.

Baylén—bī-län'.

"The *Baylén* Capitulation."

Also written *bailén*, but pronounced as above.

bayonet—bā'ō-nēt.

Bayonne (France)—bä-yōn'; Fr. pron., bà-yōn'.

bayou—bī'ōō.

Bayreuth—bī-roit'.

See *Baireuth*.

The two spellings have the same pronunciation.

bazaar—bà-zār'.

Also written *bazar*, but pronounced as above.

Bazaine—bä-zēn'; Anglicized bà-zān'.

Bazarov—bä-zä'rōf.

bazoo—bä-zōō'.

bdellium—dēl'ī-ŭm.

The *b* is silent.

Beaconsfield—bē'kŭnz-fēld *or* bēk'ŭnz-fēld.

A letter, written in 1880 to Mr. Corry (Lord Beaconsfield's private secretary) concerning the pronunciation of this word, was answered in Mr. Corry's absence by a well-known official gentleman. The reply was that the only correct pronunciation of *Beaconsfield* is bē'kŭnz-fēld.

beard—bērd.

Beata Beatrix—bē-ā'tà bē'à-trīks.

beatific—bē-à-tīf'īk.

beatify—bē-āt'īf-ī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

beatitude—bē-ăt'īt-ūd, *not* bē-ăt'īt-ōōd.

Beatrice—bē'ā-trīs. *not* bē-ā'trīs.

"Much Ado About Nothing."

Beatrice Cenci—bā-ā-trē'chā chēn'chē.

In Italian, *c* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like *ch* in *chair*.

Beatrice Portinari—bā-ā-trē'chā pôr-tē-nā'rē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Beatrix—bē'ā-trīks.

Beattie—bē-tī *or* bā'tī.

Beatty—bē'tē.

Beau Brummell—bō-brŭm'ĕl.

Beaucaire—bō-kâr'.

"Monsieur *Beaucaire*."

Beauchamp (Eng.)—bē'chẵm.

"The *Beauchamp* Tower."

Beauchamp (Fr.)—bō-shăn'.

For ẵn, see p. 11.

Beauclerc—bō-klâr *or* bō'klēr *or* bō'klŭrk.

See *Beauclerk* (*Topham*).

Beauclerk (*Topham*)—bō'klărk.

See *Beauclerc*.

beaufort (coat)—bō'fĕrt *or* bū'fĕrt.

Beaufort (North Carolina)—bō'fĕrt.

See *Beaufort* (*South Carolina*).

Beaufort (South Carolina)—bū'fĕrt.

See *Beaufort* (*North Carolina*).

Beaufort (Henry)—bū'fĕrt *or* bō'fĕrt.

beau geste—bō zhĕst' (Pl., beaux gestes, same pronunciation.)

Beauharnais, de—dŭ bō-ăr-nā'.

See *Amende honorable*.

beau ideal—bō ī-dĕ'ăl.

Beaulieu—bō-lyö'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Baumarchais, de—dŭ bō-măr-shā'.

beau monde—bō-mônd'.

For ỗn, see p. 11.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Beaumont (Francis)—bō-mönt.

"*Beaumont and Fletcher.*"

Beaumont-sur-Oise—bō-mōN' sür wāz.

For ü, ôx, see pp. 10, 11.

Beauregard (P. G. T.)—bō'rē-gärd; Fr. pron.,
bō-rē-gär'.

beauteous—bū'tē-üs, *not* bū'chūs.

Beauvais—bō-vā'.

beaux—bōz.

beaux-arts—bō-zār'.

beaux-esprits—bō-zēs-prē'.

See *bel-esprit*.

because—bē-kōz'.

Beccafumi—bĕk-kā-fōō'mē.

béchamel (sauce)—bā-shā-mēl'.

beche-de-mer—bāsh-dē-mār'.

beche-le-mar—bāsh-lē-mār'.

Becher—bĕK'ēr.

For K, see p. 12.

Bechuanaland—bĕch-ōō-ä'nā-länd.

Bechuanas—bĕch-ōō-ä'nāz.

Becket, à (Thomas)—ä-bĕk'ēt.

bedclothes—bĕd'klōthz, *not* bĕd'klōz.

Bede—bĕd.

"The Venerable *Bede.*"

Also written *Baeda*, but pronounced bĕ'dā.

bedew—bē-dū', *not* bē-dōōz'.

bedizen—bē-dīz'n *or* bē-dī'zn.

Bedouin—bĕd'ōō-in *or* bĕd'ōō-ēn, *not* bĕd'wīn.

bedstead—bĕd'stĕd, *not* bĕd'stīd.

Beelzebub—bē-ĕl'zē-būb, *not* bĕl'zē-būb.

been—bīn *or* bēn.

"The accepted and usual pronunciation in the U. S. is *bīn*; in England, *bēn* is the customary pronunciation, often becoming *bīn* when unaccented.

"The pronunciation *bēn* is now heard to some extent in the U. S., especially in the East, probably in imitation of the English."—*Web*.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Beersheba—bē-ēr-shē-bà or bē-ûr'shē-bà.

"From Dan to *Beersheba*."

Beethoven, van—vân bā'tō-vĕn or vān bāt'hō-vĕn.

begone—bē-gŏn'.

See *accost*.

begonia—bē-gŏ'nĭ-à.

begrease—bē-grĕz' or bē-gŕĕs'.

See *grease* (v.).

begrime—bē-gŕīm'.

begum—bĕ'gŭm.

Worcester says bĕ'gŏm.

behalf—bē-hāf' not bē-hăf'.

behavior—bē-hāv'yēr.

behemoth—bĕ'hē-mŏth or bē-hē'mŏth.

Behistun—bā-hĭs-tĕon'.

"The *Behistun* Inscription."

behoove—bē-hŏov'.

Also written *behove*, but pronounced as above.

Behrend—bā-rĕnd.

Behring (Sea and Strait)—bĕ'rĭng; Danish pron., bā'rĭng.

Also written *Bering*, but pronounced as above.

beige—bāzh.

beirut—bā-rŏot'.

bel canto—bĕl kăn'tō.

belch—bĕlch.

"After *n*, as in *bench*, *finch*, *lunch*, *munch*, *wench*, etc., most English orthoëpists treat the *ch* as simple *sh*, writing phonetically *bensh*, *finsh*, etc., while those of America indicate *ch* (or *tsh*), and this apparently represents a real difference in British and American pronunciation."—*Web*.

beldame—bĕl'dām.

Also written *beldam*, but pronounced as above.

Belem—bā-lĕn'.

belemnite—bĕl'ĕm-nĭt or bē-lĕm'nĭt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

bel-esprit—bĕl-ĕs-prĕ'.

See *beaux-esprits*.

Belfast (Ireland)—bĕl-făst' or bĕl'făst.

See *Belfast (Maine)*.

Belfast (Maine)—bĕl'făst.

See *Belfast (Ireland)*.

Belfort (France)—bĕl-fôr'.

Belgian—bĕl'ji-ăn, not bĕl'jăn.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Belgium—bĕl'ji-ŭm, not bĕl'jŭm.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Belgrade—bĕl-ġrăd'.

Belial—bĕ'li-ăl or bĕl'yăl.

believe—bĕ-lĕv', not blĕv.

Belisarius—bĕl-ĭs-ă'rĭ-ŭs.

Belize—bĕ-lĕz'.

Bellarmine—bĕl'ăr-mĭn or bĕl'ăr-mĕn.

Bellatrix—bĕl-lă'trĭks.

Belle Alliance, La—lă bĕl ăl-yăns'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

Belle Ferronière, La—lă bĕl fĕr-rŏn-yâr'.

Belle-Île-en-Mer—bĕl-ĕl-ăn-mâr'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

Belle Isle—bĕl-ĭl'.

Belle Jardinière, La—lă bĕl zhăr-dĕn-yâr'.

Belle Laitière, La—lă bĕl lâ-tyâr'.

Bellerophon—bĕl-lĕr'ŏ-fŏn.

belles lettres—bĕl-lĕt'r; Fr. pron., bĕl-lĕt'rŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

belletrist—bĕl-lĕt'rĭst.

Also written *belleletrist*, but pronounced as above.

bellicose—bĕl'ĭ-kŏs or bĕl-ĭ-kŏs'.

belligerent—bĕl-ĭj'ĕr-ĕnt.

Bellingham (U. S.)—bĕl'ĭng-ăm.

See *Alnwick*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Bellingham (Richard)—běl'ín-jām.

Bellini—běl-lē'nē.

Bellona—běl-lō'nà.

"*Bellona's bridegroom.*"—*Shakespeare.*

bellows—běl'ōz or běl'ūs.

See *gallows.*

"Walker and the other orthoëpists of the early 19th century have *běl'ūs* only, but within recent times this has largely been superseded by *běl'ōz.*"

—*Web.*

belluine—běl'ū-ín or běl'ū-in.

"*Animal and belluine life.*"

Belmont—běl'mönt.

beloved (a.)—bē-lŭv'ěd or bē-lŭvd'.

beloved (part.)—bē-lŭvd'.

See *learned.*

Belus—bē'lūs.

belvedere—běl-vē-dēr' or běl-vā-dā'rā.

Belvoir—bě'vēr; Fr. pron., běl-vwār'.

See *Alnwick.*

Benares—běn-ä'rěz.

Benckendorff—běnk'ěn-dôrf.

Ben-Cruachan—běn-krōō'kăn.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

beneath—bē-něth' or bē-něth'.

Worcester gives *bē-něth'* only.

See *'neath, underneath.*

Benedek, von—fōn bā'ně-děk.

benedicite—běn-ē-dīs'í-tē or běn-ē-dī'sí-tē.

Benedick—běn'ē-dīk.

"*Much Ado About Nothing.*"

Benedictine—běn-ē-dīk'tín.

beneficent—bē-něf'is-ěnt.

See *maleficent.*

beneficiary—běn-í-fīsh'í-ā-rí or běn-í-fīsh'ā-rí.

Benes (Eduard)—bě'něsh.

benevolent—bē-něv'ō-lěnt.

See *malevolent.*

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Bengal—bĕn-gôl', *not* bĕn'gôl.

Bengalese—bĕn-gâ-lĕz' *or* bĕn-gâ-lĕs'.

See Chinese.

Bengali—bĕn-gôl'ĕ.

bengaline—bĕn'gâ-lĕn.

Benguela—bĕn-gâ'lă.

Benicia—bĕ-nĭsh'ĭ-ă, *not* bĕ-nĕ'shă.

"The *Benicia* Boy."

benign—bĕ-nĭn'.

benignant—bĕ-nĭg'nănt.

benison—bĕn'iz-n *or* bĕn'is-n.

"It consecrates each grave within its walls,

And breathes a *benison* o'er the sleeping dust."

Longfellow.

bĕnitier—bă-nĕ-tyă'.

Ben-Nevis—bĕn nĕv'is *or* bĕn nĕ'vis.

Benoist—bĕ-nwă'.

Benoit—bĕ-nwă'.

Bentham (Jeremy)—bĕn'tăm *or* bĕn'thăm.

Bentivoglio—bĕn-tĕ-vôl'yô.

Gli, in Italian, is pronounced like *lli* in *million*.

benzene—bĕn'zĕn *or* bĕn-zĕn'.

See benzine.

benzine—bĕn'zĭn *or* bĕn'zĕn.

See benzene, in (chemical termination).

benzoic—bĕn-zô'ĭk.

benzoin—bĕn'zô-ĭn *or* bĕn'zoin.

benzol—bĕn'zôl *or* bĕn'zôl.

See bensole.

benzole—bĕn'zôl.

See benzol.

Beowulf—bă'ô-wôôlf.

bequeath—bĕ-kwĕth', *not* bĕk-wĕth'.

Béranger, de—dŭ bă-răn-zhă'.

For ân, see p. 10.

berceau—bĕr-sô'.

berceuse—bĕr-söz'.

For ô, see p. 10.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Berchtold—bârk'tôlt.

Berea (Ohio)—bēr-ē'ā.

Berengaria—bēr-ēn-gā'rī-ā.

Bérenger de Tours—bā-rān-shā' dû tōōr.

For ān, see p. 10.

Berenice—bēr-ē-nī'sē.

See *Bernice*.

Bérénice—bā-rā-nēs'.

See *Berenice*.

Berenice's Hair—bēr-ē-nī'sēz hâr.

Beresina—bēr-yā'zē-nā; Anglicized bēr-ē-zē'nā.

"The Passage of the *Beresina*."

beret—bēr-rā' or bē'rā; Fr. pron., bā-rě'.

Bergamo—bēr'gā-mō. (Italian city.)

Bergamo—bēr-gām'ō.

bergamot—bēr'gā-mōt.

Berger—bēr-zhā'.

Bergerac, Cyrano de—sē-rā-nō' dû bēr-zhēr-āk'.

Bergh—bûrg.

Berkeleian—bērk-lē'ān.

Berkeley—bērk'li or bārk'li.

Berkshire (England)—bērk'shēr or bārk'shēr.

See *Berkshire* (Massachusetts).

Berkshire (Massachusetts)—bērk'shīr.

See *Berkshire* (England).

berlin—bēr-līn' or bēr'līn.

See *Berlin* (Germany).

Berlin (Germany)—bēr-līn'; Ger. pron., bēr-lēn'.

See *berlin*.

Berlin (U. S.)—bēr'līn.

See *Berlin* (Germany).

Berlioz (Hector)—bēr-lē-ōs'.

Bermoothes—bēr-mōō'thēz.

"The still-vex'd *Bermoothes*."—*Shakespeare*.

This, in Shakespeare's time, would seem to have been the spelling and pronunciation of our word *Bermudas*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Bermuda—bēr-mū'dà.

See *Bermoothes*.

Bernadotte—bēr-nà-dōt' or bē'nà-dōt; Fr. pron.,
bēr-nà-dōt'.

Bernard (Claude)—bēr-nâr'.

Bernard de Clairvaux—bēr-nâr' dū klâr-vō'.

Bernard de Menthon—bēr-nâr' dū măn-tôn'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Bernardin—bēr-nâr-dân'.

For ân, see p. 11.

Bernardo del Carpio—bēr-nâr'dō dēl kâr'pyō.

Berne—bērn.

Bernese—bûr-nēz'.

Bernhardi—bârn-hâr'dē.

Bernhardt, Sarah—sâ'ra bûrn'härt; Fr. pron.,
sâ-râ' bērnâr'.

Bernice—bēr-nî'sē. Also bûr'nīs and bēr-nēs'.

This is the New Testament spelling of the word
Berenice, which see.

Bernini—bēr-nē'nē.

Bernstorff, von—fōn bârn-shtōrf.

berretta—bēr-rēt'tà.

See *biretta*, another spelling.

Berry, de—dū bē'rĩ; Fr. pron., dū bēr-ē'.

Also written *Berri*, *de*, but pronounced as above.

berserk—bûr'sûrk.

berserker—bûr'sûrk-ēr.

Bert, Paul—pōl bâr.

Berthelot—bēr-tē-lō'.

See *Berthollet*, *de*.

Berthier—bēr-tyā'.

Berthollet, de—dū bēr-tō-lā'.

See *Berthelot*.

Bertillon—bēr-tē-yôn' or bûr'tī-lōn.

"The *Bertillon* System."

For ôn, see p. 11.

Bertrand—bēr-trăn'.

For ân, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Bertuccio—bĕr-tōō'chō.

Cci, in Italian, before *a*, *o*, or *u*, is pronounced like *ch* in *chair*.

Berwick (Scotland)—bĕr'wĭk, *not* bĕr'wĭk.

See *Alnwick*.

beryl—bĕr'ĭl.

Berzelius—bĕr-zĕ'lĭ-ŭs; Swedish pron., bĕr-sā'-lĕ-ōōs.

See *Bremer, Fredrika*.

Besançon—bĕ-zāN-sōN'.

The first syllable is to be pronounced very lightly. For āN, ōN, see pp. 10, 11.

Besant (Annie)—bĕs'ānt *or* bĕz-ānt'.

See *Besant (Sir Walter)*.

Besant (Sir Walter)—bĕ-sānt' *or* bĕ-zānt'.

See *Besant (Annie)*.

Beskid—bĕs-kĕd'.

besom—bĕ'zŭm.

Bessarabia—bĕs-ā-rā'bĭ-ā.

Bessières—bĕs-yâr'.

bestial—bĕs-chāl *or* bĕst'yāl.

bestiality—bĕs-chāl'ĭt-ĭ *or* bĕs-chĭ-āl-ĭt-ĭ.

bestrew—bĕ-strōō'.

beta—bĕ'tā *or* bā'tā.

betel (nut)—bĕ'tl, *not* bĕt'l.

Betelgeuse—bĕ'tl-jōōz *or* bĕt'l-jŭz.

Also written *Betelgeux, Betelguese, Betelgueze*, but pronounced as above.

bête-noire—bât-nwâr'.

Bethabara—bĕth-āb'ā-rā *or* bĕth-ā-bā'rā.

Bethany—bĕth'ā-nĭ.

bethel—bĕth'ĕl.

Bethesda—bĕ-thĕz'dā, *not* bĕ-thĕs'dā.

"The Pool of *Bethesda*."

Bethlehem—bĕth'lĕ-hĕm *or* bĕth'lĕ-ĕm.

Bethmann-Holweg, von—fōn bāt'män hōl'vāg.

For *G*, see p. 12.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Bethphage—bēth'fā-jē.

This is Webster's pronunciation.

Walker, however, says: "This word is generally pronounced, by the illiterate, in two syllables, and without the second *h*, as if written *Bethpage*."

Bethphania—bēth-fā'nī-ā.

Bethphanie—bēth'fā-nī.

Also written *Bethphany* but pronounced as above.

Bethsaida—bēth-sā'id-ā.

See *Chorazin*.

Bethuel—bē-thū'ēl.

Bethune—bā-tūn'.

Bethune—bē-thōon'.

bêtise—bā-tēz'.

betroth—bē-trōth' or bē-trōth'.

The Standard Dictionary says bē-trōth'.

See *accost*.

betrothal—bē-trōth'āl or bē-trōth'āl.

See *accost*.

betrothment—bē-trōth'ment or bē-trōth'mënt.

See *accost*.

bettor—bēt'ēr.

Bettws-y-Coed—bēt-üs-ē-kō'ēd.

For ü, see p. 10.

Beulah—bū'lā.

"The Land of *Beulah*."

Beust, von—fōn boist.

Eu, in German, is pronounced *oi*.

bevel—bēv'l, *not* bēv'ēl.

bevy—bēv'ī.

Bewick—bū'īk, *not* bē'wīk.

bey—bā.

Beyroot—bā'rōot.

Also written *Bairout*, *Beirut*, but pronounced as above.

Beza (Theodore)—bē'zā.

bezant (coin)—bēz'ānt or bē-zànt'.

See *byzant* (coin), another spelling.

bezel—bēz'ēl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

bezique—běz-ěk'.

bezoar—bě'zōr.

Bhagavad-Gita—büġ'ā-vād-ġē'tā.

"*Bh*, in Sanskrit and many modern East Indian words, is, in the native pronunciation, *b* + *h*, as in *cob house*, but the *h* may be omitted in English pronunciation."—*Web*.

Bhagavatapurana—bā-ġā-vūt-ā-pōō-rā'nā.

See *Bhagavad-Gita*.

bhang—bāng.

bharal—bü'rāl.

Bhopal—bö-pāl'.

Bhotan—bö-tān'.

Bhotiya—bö'tī-yā.

Bhutan—böō-tān'.

Bhutanese—böō-tān-ēz'.

bi (prefix)—bī, *not* bē.

Bianchi—bē-āng'kē.

See *Neri*.

biarchy—bī'ār-kī.

Biarritz—byā-rēts'.

Bias—bī'ās.

"*Bias* of Priene."

biaxial—bī-āk'sī-āl.

bibacious—bīb-ā'shūs.

bibelot—bē-blō' *or* bīb'lō.

Biblical—bīb'līk-āl.

Biblicist—bīb'līs-īst.

bibliographer—bīb-lī-ōġ'rā-fēr.

bibliographic—bīb-lī-ō-ġrāf'īk.

bibliography—bīb-lī-ōġ'rā-fī.

bibliomaniacal—bīb-lī-ō-mā-nī'ā-kāl.

bibliophile—bīb'lī-ō-fīl *or* bīb'lī-ō-fīl.

bibliopole—bīb'lī-ō-pōl.

bibliotheca—bīb-lī-ō-thē'kā.

bibliothecal—bīb-lī-ō-thē'kāl.

Worcester prefers bīb-lī-ōth'ē-kāl.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Bibliothèque Nationale—bē-blē-ō-těk' nās-yōn-nāl'.

For *ôn*, see p. 11.

Biblist—bīb'list *or* bī'blīst.

bicarbonate—bī-kār'bōn-āt, *not* bē-kār'bōn-āt.

biceps—bī'sěps.

bice—bīs.

Bicester—bīs'tēr.

See *Alnwick*.

Bicêtre—bē-sâ'tr.

Bichat—bē-shâ'.

bichloride—bī-klō'rīd *or* bī-klō'rīd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

bicycle—bī'sīk-l, *not* bī'sī-kl.

The second syllable, being unaccented, has naturally the *short* sound of *i* (ī).

See *tricycle*.

Bidassoa—bē-dās-sō'ä.

bidden—bīd'n, *not* bīd'ēn.

bidet—bīd-ět' *or* bē-dā'.

Bidpai—bīd'pī.

"The Fables of *Bidpai*."

See *Pilpai*, another spelling.

Biela, von—fōn bē'lä.

"*Biela's Comet*."

biennial—bī-ēn'ī-äl.

Bierstadt—bēr'stät, *not* bēr'stäđ.

Bifrons—bī'frūnz.

bifurcate (a.)—bī-fūr'kāt.

bifurcate (v.)—bī-fūr'kāt *or* bī'für-kāt.

bifurcated (a.)—bī-fūr'kā-těd *or* bī'für-kā-těd.

biga—bī'gā.

bigamy—bīg'ā-mī.

See *trigamy*.

Bigelow (John)—bīg'ē-lō *or* bīg'lō.

bight—bīt.

bigot—bīg'üt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

bijou—bē-zhōō' or bē'zhōō.

bijouterie—bē-zhōō'tēr-ē; Fr. pron., be-zhōō-trē'.

bijoutier—bē-zhōō-tyā'.

bijugate—bī'jōō-gāt or bī-jōō'gāt.

See *trijugate*, *unijugate*.

bijugous—bī'jōō-gūs.

See *trijugous*, *unijugous*.

Bikaner—bīk-ā-nēr' or bē-kā-nār'.

bilabiate—bī-lā'bī-āt.

biliary—bīl'ī-ā-rī or bīl'ī-yēr-ī.

bilic—bīl'īk or bī'līk.

Billerica—bīl'rē-kā.

billet (note)—bīl'ēt or bīl'īt; Fr. pron., bē-yā'.

See *billet* (stick).

billet (stick)—bīl'ēt or bīl'īt.

See *billet* (note).

billet (v.)—bīl'ēt or bīl'īt.

billet-doux—bīl-ē-dōō'; Fr. pron., bē-yā-dōō'.

billets-doux—bīl-ē-dōōz'; Fr. pron., bē-yā-dōō'.

The singular (billet-doux) and the plural (billets-doux) are pronounced alike in French.

biltong—bīl'tōng or bīl'tūng.

Also spelled biltongue, but pronounced as above.

bimana—bīm'ā-nā or bī-mā'nā.

See *quadrumana*.

bimanous—bīm'ā-nūs.

See *quadrumanous*.

Bimini—bīm'ī-nī.

Also written *Bemini*, but pronounced bā-mē'nē.

binary—bī'nā-rī.

"Binary Compounds."

Binche—bānsh.

bindery—bīn'dēr-ī, not bīn'drī.

Bingen—bīng'ĕn, not bīng'ġĕn.

"Bingen-on-the-Rhine."

binnacle—bīn'ā-kl.

binocle—bīn'ō-kl.

See *monocle*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

binocular—bĭn-ŏk'û-lâr or bĭ-nŏk'û-lâr.

See *monocular*.

binomial—bĭ-nŏ'mĭ-ăl.

"The *Binomial* Theorem."

biogenesis—bĭ-ŏ-jĕn'ĕ-sĭs.

See *abiogenesis*.

biograph—bĭ'ŏ-ġrâf.

biographer—bĭ-ŏġ'râ-fĕr.

In this and the eight words following, the *first* syllable is pronounced *bĭ*, not *bĭ*. See *direct*.

biographical—bĭ-ŏ-ġrâf'ĭk-ăl.

See *biographer*.

biography—bĭ-ŏġ'râ-fĭ.

See *biographer*.

biology—bĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ.

See *biographer*.

biometry—bĭ-ŏm'ĕ-trĭ.

See *biographer*.

bionomics—bĭ-ŏ-nŏm'ĭks.

bionomist—bĭ-ŏn'ŏ-mĭst.

bioplasm—bĭ'ŏ-plăzm.

See *biographer*.

bioplastic—bĭ-ŏ-plăs'tĭk.

Biot—byŏ or bĕ-ŏ'.

See *Barras, de*.

biparous—bĭp'â-rŭs.

bipartite—bĭ-pâr'tĭt.

Worcester and Stormonth say bĭp'âr-tĭt.

See *tripartite*.

biped—bĭ'pĕd.

bipedal—bĭ'pĕ-dăl or bĭp'ĕ-dăl.

See *quadrupedal, tripedal*.

biplane—bĭ'plân.

See *monoplane*.

biplicate—bĭ'plĭk-ât or bĭp'lĭk-ât.

bipyramidal—bĭ-pĭr-ăm'id-ăl.

biretta—bĭr-ĕt'â.

See *berretta*, another spelling.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

birlinn—bēr'lin.

Birmingham (England)—bēr'ming-ŭm.

See *Alnwick*.

Biron, de—dŭ bē-rôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Biron—bîr'ôn; Fr. pron.. bē-rôn'.

"Love's Labor's Lost."

For ôN, see p. 11.

bisayas—bē-sā'yās.

Biscayan—bîs-kā'ăn or bîs'kā-ăn.

Bischoff—bîsh'ôf.

biscuit—bîs'kit.

Bismarck-Schönhausen, von—fôn bîs'märk shôn'-
how-zën.

Do not say bîz'märk.

bismuth—bîz'mŭth or bîs'mŭth.

Bispham (David S.)—bîs'fām or bîs'pām.

bison—bî'sŭn.

Worcester says bîs'ŭn or bîz'ŭn.

bisque—bîsk.

bissextile—bîs-sĕks'tîl.

bister—bîs'tēr.

Also written *bistre*, but pronounced as above.

bisulphate—bî-sŭl'fāt.

See *bi* (*prefix*).

Bitlis—bît-lēs'.

Biton—bî'tôn.

"Cleobis and *Biton*."

See *Cleobis*.

bittern—bît'ĕrn.

bitumen—bî-tŭ'mĕn or bît'ŭ-mĕn.

See *abdomen*.

bivalent—bî-vā'lĕnt or bîv'ā-lĕnt.

See *multivalent*, *univalent*.

bivalve—bî'vālv.

bivious—bîv'î-ŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

bivouac—biv'ōō-āk *or* biv'wāk.

Webster and Worcester prefer biv'wāk. The Century, the Standard, and Stormonth give only biv'ōō-āk.

bizarre—bī-zār'.

Bizen ware—bē'zēn wār.

Bizet—bē-zā'.

Björnson, Björnstjerne—bē-örn-stē-ēr'nē bē-yorn'-sōn.

For ö, see p. 10.

blackamoor—blāk'ā-mōor.

blacken—blāk'n, *not* blāk'ēn.

blackguard—bläg'ärd, *not* blāk'gärd.

Blackstone—blāk'stūn, *not* blāk'stōn.

See *Gladstone*.

Blanc—blāN.

For äN, see p. 10.

blanch—blānch, *not* blānch.

See *ask*.

Blanche—blānch; Fr. pron., blānsh.

For äN, see p. 10.

blanc-mange—blā-mānzh'; Fr. pron., blān-mānzh'.

For äN, see p. 10.

Blanqui—blāN-kē'.

For äN, see p. 10.

blasé—blā-zā'.

blaspheme—blās-fēm'.

blasphemer—blās-fē'mēr.

blasphemous—blās'fē-mūs.

Webster says: "Formerly also accented blasphemous, after the Latin, as in Milton."

"Nor from the Holy One of Heaven

Refrained his tongue blasphemous."—Milton.

blasphemy—blās'fē-mī.

blast—bläst, *not* bläst.

See *ask*.

blastula—bläs'tū-lä.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

blatant—blā-tānt.

Webster says that the first *a* was, in former times, probably short (blāt'ānt).

Blauvelt—blô-vêlt'.

Blavatsky—blā-vāt'skī.

blazon—blā'zūn.

blazonry—blā'zūn-rī.

bleat—blēt.

blende—blënd.

Blenheim—blēn'īm, *not* blēn'hīm.

Blennerhassett—blēn-ēr-hās'ēt.

blessed (a.)—blēs'ēd *or* blēs'īd.

"Sometimes, as in verse, *blēst*, but usually only when spelled *blest*."—*Web.*

blessed (part.)—blēst.

"In verse, or in liturgical reading, the past participle is sometimes pronounced *blēs'ēd*."—*Web.*

Bligh—blī.

blighty—blīt'ī.

blimp—blīmp.

Blind, Karl—kārł blīnt.

Blindheim—blīnt'hīm.

blithe—blīth.

The Century and Standard Dictionaries give blīth as an alternative form.

blithesome—blīth'sūm.

The Century Dictionary gives blīth'sūm as an alternative pronunciation.

Bloemfontein—blōom'fōn-tān.

Blois—blwā.

blond—blōnd; Fr. pron., blôn.

For ôN, see p. 11.

blonde—blōnd; Fr. pron., blôn-dū.

For ôN, see p. 11.

See *Boulogne-sru-Mer*.

Blondel de Nesle—blōn-dēl' dū nēl *or* blôn-dēl' dū nēl.

For ôN, see p. 11.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Blondin—blōN-dāN'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Blouët, Paul—pōl blōō-ě'.

blouse—blowz or blows; Fr. pron., blōōz.

Blowitz—blō'vīts.

blowze—blowz.

blowzy—blow'zī.

blucher (shoe)—blōō'chēr or blōō'kēr.

Blücher, von—vōn blōō'chēr or blōō'kēr; Ger. pron., fōn blü'kēr.

For ü, κ, see pp. 10, 12.

blue—blū, not blōō.

Blumenbach—blōō'mēn-bāk.

For κ, see p. 12.

Blumenthal, von—fōn blōō'mēn-tāl.

See *Luther*.

Blyth (Hills)—blīth.

The *th* is subvocal in this word. See *Blythe*.

Blythe—blī.

See *Alnwick*, *Blyth* (Hills).

B'nai B'rith—b'nā b'rēth.

boa—bō'ā.

Boabdil—bō-āb-dēl', not bō-āb'dīl.

See *Bobadil* (Captain).

Boadicea (Queen)—bō-ā-dīs-ē'ā.

Boanerges—bō-ā-nēr'jēz.

boatswain—bōt'swān.

Nautically, bōs'n.

Boaz—bō'āz.

Bobadil (Captain)—bōb'ā-dīl.

"Every Man in his Humor."

See *Boabdil*.

Bobadilla, de—dā bō-vā-thēl'yā.

See *Guadalquivir*, *llama*.

Boboli (Gardens)—bō'bō-lē.

Bobra—bō'brā.

Boccaccio—bō-kā'chō, not bō-kā'chī-ō.

See *Bertuccio*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Boccace—bō-kās'.

This is the French and Old English spelling of
Boccaccio.

Boccherini—bāk-kā-rē'nē.

Boche—bōsh *or* bōsh.

Bocher—bō-shā'.

Bochum—bō'kōōm.

Böckh—böκ.

For ö, κ, see pp. 10, 12.

Bode—bō'dē.

"*Bode's Law*."

bodega—bō-dē'gā; Sp. pron., bō-thā'gā.

See *Guadalquivir*.

bodice—bōd'is.

Bodleian (Library)—bōd-lē'ān *or* bōd'lē-ān.

Boehm—böm.

For ö, see p. 10.

Boehmer—bö'mēr.

For ö, see p. 10.

Boeing—bō'ing.

Boer—bōōr, *not* bōr.

"*The Boer War*."

See *Boerhaave*.

Boerhaave—bōr'häv; Dutch pron., bōōr'hä-vě.

In Dutch, *oe* is pronounced *ōō*; and *aa* has the
sound of Italian *a* (*ä*).

Boethius—bō-ē'thī-ūs.

Bœotia—bē-ō'shī-ā.

Bœotian—bē-ō'shān.

bogey (golf)—bō'gī.

Also written *bogie*, but pronounced as above.

Bogota (N. J.)—bō-gō'tā.

Bogota (Colombia)—bō-gō-tā'.

bogy (bugbear)—bō'gī.

Bohairic—bō-hī'rīk.

bohea (tea)—bō-hē'.

Formerly also accented *bō'hē*.

Bohème, La—lā bō-ēm'.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Bohn—bōn.

"*Bohn's Libraries.*"

Boieldieu—bō-yěl-dyö'.

For ó, see p. 10.

Boileau-Despréaux—bwà-lō' dā-prā-ō'.

Bois de Boulogne—bwā dü bōo-lōn'yü.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer.*

Boise City—boi'zā sīt'ī.

boisterous—bois'tēr-üs, *not* bois'trüs.

Boito—bô'ē-tō.

Bokhara—bō-kä'rä.

For κ, see p. 12.

bolero—bō-lä'rō.

Boleyn (Anne)—bööl'īn.

bolide—bō'līd *or* böl-id.

Bolingbroke—böl'īn-bröök *or* bō'līng-bröök.

Formerly bööl'īng-bröök.

bolivar (coin)—böl'iv-är; Sp. pron., bō-lē'vär.

Bolivar (Simon)—böl'iv-är; Sp. pron., bō-lē'vär.

Bolivia—bō-liv'ī-à; Sp. pron., bō-lē'vyä.

boliviano (coin)—bō-lē-vyā'nō.

boll—böl.

Bologna—bō-lōn'yä, *not* bō-lō'nä.

Gn, in Italian, is pronounced like *ni* in minion.

Bolognese—bō-lō-nyēz' *or* bō-lō-nyēs'.

See *Chinese.*

Bolshevik—böl'shē-vēk.

Bolsheviki—böl-shē-vē'kē.

Bolsover—böl'sō-vēr; coll., bow'zēr.

bomb—böm *or* büm.

"*Büm*, given by the older orthoëpists, Walker and Smart, is still preferred by some, especially in England."—*Web.*

bombard (n.)—böm'bård *or* büm'bård.

bombard (v.)—böm-bård' *or* büm-bård'.

Bombardier—böm-bär-dēr' *or* büm-bär-dēr'.

bombardment—böm-bärd'mënt *or* büm-bärd'mënt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

bombast (n.)—bõm'bast *or* bũm'bast.

"The older pronunciation was bũm-bást' *or* bũm'-bast. The more recent pronunciation *bõm'*- is superseding *bũm'*-. In the verb the accent remains on the final syllable."—*Web*.

bombast (a.)—bõm'bast.

"Nor a tall metaphor in *bombast* way."—*Cowley*.

Bombastes Furioso—bõm-bäs'tēz fõõ-rĩ-õ'sõ.

bombastic—bõm-bäs'tik *or* bũm-bäs'tik.

Bombay—bõm-bā'.

bombazine—bõm-bā-zēn' *or* bũm-bā-zēn.

Also written *bombasine*, but pronounced as above.

See *ambergris*.

bomb-shell—bõm'shēl *or* bũm'shēl.

See *bomb*.

bombycinous—bõm-bĩs'ĩn-ũs.

Bona Dea—bõ'nā dē'ā.

bona fide—bõ'nā fĩ'dē, *not* bõ'nā fĩd.

bon ami—bõn nā-mē', *not* bõn-ā'mē.

Bonaparte—bõ'nā-pärt.

See *Buonaparte*.

Bonaventura (Father)—bõ-nā-vēn-tõõ'rā.

bonaventure—bõ-nā-vēn'tūr.

bonbon—bõn'bõn; Fr. pron., bõn-bõn'.

For õn, see p. 11.

Boney—bõ'nĩ.

Bonheur, Rosa—rõ-zā' bõn-õr'.

For õ, see p. 10.

bonhomie—bõn-õ-mē'; Fr. pron., bõn-õ-mē'.

Also written *bonhommie*, but pronounced as above.

Bonhomme Richard—bõn-õm' rē-shär'

boniface—bõn'ĩ-fās.

See *Boniface*.

Boniface—bõn'ĩ-fās.

See *boniface*.

Bonifacio (Strait of)—bõ-nē-fā'chõ.

See *Cialdini*.

Boninsegna—bõn-nēn-sān'yā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

bon marché—bôn mär-shā'.

For ôn, see p. 11.

bon mot—bôn mō'.

For ôn, see p. 11.

bons mots—bôn mōz'; Fr. pron., bôn moō'.

For ôn, see p. 11.

Bonn—bôn.

Bonnat—bō-nā'.

bonnaz—bō-nāz'.

bonne—bôn, *almost* būn; Fr. pron., bôn.

bonnet—bôn'ēt *or* bôn'īt.

bonnet-rouge—bôn-ā-rōōzh'.

Bonnivard, de—dū bō-nē-vār'.

bonny clabber—bôn'ī klăb'ēr.

In Scotland, *bonny* is often pronounced bō'nī, sometimes bōō'nī.

Bonpland—bôn-plān'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Bon Silène—bôn sē-lân'.

For ôn, see p. 11.

bon ton—bôn tôn'.

For ôn, see p. 11.

bon vivant—bôn vē-vān'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

bonze—bōnz *or* bōn'zē.

Boötes—bō-ō'tēz.

booth—bōōth *or* bōōth.

Bōōth is Webster's alternative pronunciation, and the only form authorized by the Century Dictionary. The leading authorities are almost unanimously in favor of bōōth.

Booth (Edwin)—bōōth.

Bopp—bōp.

boracic—bō-răś'īk.

borax—bō'răks, *not* bō-răks'.

Bordeaux—bôr-dō'.

bordereau—bôr-dēr-ō'.

boreal—bō'rē-ăl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Boreas—bō'rē-ās.

Borghese—bōr-ġā'zā.

"The Villa *Borghese*."

Borgia—bōr'jä.

See *Lucrezia Borgia*.

Borglum—bōr'glüm.

Bori—bō'rē.

Borodino (Battle of)—bōr-ō-dē'nō; Russian pron., bà-rà-dyē-nô'.

borough—būr'ō.

Borrioboola Gha—bōr-ī-ō-bōō'là ġā.

"Bleak House."

Borromean (Islands)—bōr-ō-mē'än.

Borromeo (St. Charles)—bōr-rō-mā'ō, *not* bōr-ō'mē-ō.

borrow—bōr'ō, *not* bōr'ū.

See *damage*.

Borzaje—bōr-zā'jē.

Boscawen—bōs'kwën *or* bōs'kā-wën.

Boscobel—bōs'kō-běl.

Bosnia—bōz'nī-à, *not* bōs'nī-à.

bosom—bōōz'üm.

boson—bōs'n.

Bosphorus—bōs'fō-rūs.

See *Bosporus*, a more correct spelling.

Bosporus—bōs'pō-rūs.

See *Bosphorus*.

Bossuet—bō-sü-ě', *almost* bō-swě'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Boston—bōs'tün, *not* bōs'tün *nor* bōs'tün.

See *accost*.

Boswell (James)—bōz'wěl.

Bothwell—bōth'wěl *or* bōth'wěl.

Bothnia—bōth'nī-à.

Botticelli—bōt-tē-chěl'lē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 10)

Boucher de Crèvecœur de Perthes—bōō-shā' dŭ
krěv-kor' dŭ pěrt.

For ō, see p. 10.

Bouches-du-Rhône—bōōsh-dŭ-rōn'.

For u, see p. 10.

Boucicault—bōō-sē-kō' or bōō'sē-kō.

boudoir—bōō'dwār.

bouffant—bōō-fän'.

bouffe (opera)—bōōf.

bougie—bōō-zhē' or bōō'jĭ.

Bouguereau—bōō-ġēr-ō'.

bouillabaise—bōō-yà-bēs' or bōō-yà-bās'.

bouilli—bōō-yē'.

bouillon—bōō-yôn' or bōōl-yôn'.

Often pronounced bōōl'yôn.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Bouillon de, Godefroy—ġöd-frwä' dŭ bōō-yôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Boulak (Museum)—bōō-lāk'.

Boulangier—bōō-län-zhā'.

For äN, see p. 10.

boulevard—bōō'lē-värd; Fr. pron., bōōl-vär'.

boulevardier—bōōl-vär-dyā'.

bouleversement—bōōl-věrs-män'.

For äN, see p. 10.

Boulogne-sur-Mer—bōō-lōn' sōōr mâr; Fr. pron.,
bōō-lōn'-yŭ sŭr měr.

The syllable yŭ is to be very lightly pronounced.

For ü, see p. 10.

Boulogne-sur-Seine—bōō-lōn' sōōr sän; Fr. pron.,
bōō-lōn'-yŭ sŭr sän.

For ü, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

boundary—bown'dä-rĭ, *not* bown'drĭ.

bounteous—bown'tē-ŭs, *not* bown'chŭs.

bouquet—bōō-kā' or bō-kā'.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester
give bōō'kā as an alternative pronunciation.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

bouquetin—bōō'kēt-in; Fr. pron., bōōk-tăn'.

For an, see p. 10.

Bourbon (island and dynasty)—bōōr'būn; Fr. pron., bōōr-bôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Bourbon (Kentucky)—bōōr'būn; local pron., bûr'-būn.

"Bourbon Whisky."

Bourdaloue—bōōr-dā-lōō'.

bourdon—bōōr-dôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Bourdon—bōōr-dôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

bourgeois (citizen)—bōōr-zhwà'.

See *bourgeois* (type).

bourgeois (type)—bûr-jois'.

See *bourgeois* (citizen).

Bourgeois Gentilhomme—bōōr-zhwà' zhāN-tē-yūm'.

For an, see p. 10.

bourgeoise—bōōr-zhwàz'.

bourgeoisie—bōōr-zhwà-zē'.

Bourges—bōōrzh.

Bourget (Lake)—bōōr-zhā'.

Bourget (Paul)—bōōr-zhā'.

Bourinot—bōō-rîn-ō'.

ourn (limit)—bōrn or bōörn.

"The undiscovered country from whose *ourn*

No traveler returns."—*Shakespeare*.

Also written *bourne*, but pronounced as above.

Bourne (Hugh)—bōörn or bōrn.

Bourriene, de—dū bōō-rē-ēn'.

bourrée—bōō-rā'.

Bourse, La—là bōōrs.

boustrophedon—bōōs-trō-fē'dōn or bows-trō-fē'-dōn.

Boutwell—bowt'wēl.

Bovary, Madame—mā-dām' bō-vā-rē'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Bouvier—bōō-vēr' or bōō-vyā'.

bovine—bō'vīn or bō'vīn.

bow-knot—bō'nōt.

Bowditch—bow'dīch.

Bowdoin (College)—bō'dn.

Bowen—bō'ēn.

bowie-knife—bō'ī-nīf or bōō'ī-nīf.

bow-legged—bō'lēg-ēd or bō'lēgd.

bowler (hat)—bō'lēr.

Bowles—bōlz.

bowline—bō'līn or bō'līn.

Bowring—bow'rīng.

bowsprit—bow'sprīt or bō'sprīt.

Bowyer—bō'yēr.

boyar—bō-yār' or boi'ār.

Boyesen (H. H.)—boi'-ē-sēn.

Boz—bōz.

"The o in *Boz* is undoubtedly short."—*Charles Dickens*.

Bozzaris—bōt'sā-rēs; often anglicized bō-zār'īs.

Also written *Botzaris*, but pronounced as above.

Brabançonne—brā'bān-sōn.

Brabant—brā-bān'.

Brabantio—brā-bān'shō.

brachial—brā'kī-āl or brāk'ī-āl.

brachiate—brā'kī-āt or brāk'ī-āt.

brachiopod—brāk'ī-ō-pōd.

brachium—brā'kī-ūm or brāk'ī-ūm.

brachycephalous—brā-kī-sēf'ā-lūs.

Bradlaugh—brād'lō.

Braganza—brā-gān'zā.

Braggadocchio—brāg-ā-dō'shī-ō or brāg-ā-dō'-kī-ō.

Spenser's "Faërie Queene."

braggadocio—brāg-ā-dō'shī-ō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Brahe, Tycho—tī'kō brā *or* tī'kō brä; Danish
pron., brä'ě.

Brahma—brä'mā.

Also written *Brama*, but pronounced as above.

Brahman—brä'män.

See *Brahmin*.

Brahmanism—brä'män-izm.

See *Brahminism*.

Brahmaputra—brä-mā-pōō'trā.

Brahmin—brä'min.

See *Brahman*.

Brahminism—brä'min-izm.

See *Brahmanism*.

Brahms—bräms.

Braille—bräl.

braise—brāz.

bramah (press)—brām'ā; often brä'mā *or*
brä'mā.

Brambilla—brām-bēl'lā.

branch—brānch, *not* brānch.

See *ask*.

Brandegee—brän'dē-ġē.

Brandeis—brän'dis.

Brandes—brän'dēs.

brand-new—bränd'nū, *not* brän'nū.

Brasenose (College at Oxford)—brāz'nōz.

brasier—brā'zhēr.

See *brasier*.

Braslaw—bräss'lō.

brass—brās, *not* bräs.

See *ask*.

brassiere—brā-syâr'.

Brassington—brās'n.

See *Alnwick*.

bravado—brā-vā'dō *or* brā-vā'dō.

bravo (n.)—brä'vō *or* brā'vō.

bravo (interj.)—brä'vō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

bravura—brà-vōō'rá.

brazier—brā'zhēr.

See *brasier*.

Brazil—brà-zīl'; Port. pron., brā-zēl'.

Brazos—brā'zōs.

Breadalbane—brēd-ôl'būn.

Breda—brā-dā'.

breccia—brēch'ī-à or brēsh'ī-à.

breech (n.)—brēch.

Stormonth prefers brīch.

breech (v.)—brēch or brīch.

"Their daggers unmannerly *breeched* with gore."

—*Shakespeare*.

breeches—brīch'ēz or brīch'īz.

The digraph *ee* is almost always pronounced like long *e* (ē)—the two *principal* exceptions being *been* and *breeches*.

breeching—brīch'īng or brē'chīng.

See note under *breeches*.

breeks—brēks.

breloque—brē-lōk'.

Bremen—brēm'ēn; Ger. pron., brā'mēn.

Bremer, Fredrika—frēd-rē'kā brēm'ēr; Swedish pron., brēm'ēr.

Brentano—brēn-tā'nō.

Brera, La—lä brā'rā.

Brescia—brā'shā.

Breshkovskaya—brēsh-kôf'skā-yā.

Breslau—brēs'low.

Brest-Litovsk—brěst'lyē-tôfsk'.

Bretagne—brē-tān'yū or brē-tān'.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

brethren—brēth'rēn.

Breton (Cape)—brēt'ūn or brīt'ūn.

Breton, Jules—zhül brē-tôn'.

For ü, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Breton (native of Brittany)—brēt'ün or brīt'ün;
Fr. pron., brē-tôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

bretzel—brēt'zēl.

Also written *pretzel*, which see.

brevet (n.)—brē-vēt' or brēv'ēt.

brevet (v.)—brē-vēt'.

breviary—brē'vī-ēr-ī.

The Century Dictionary gives brēv'ī-ā-rī as an alternative form.

breviature—brē'vī-à-tūr.

brevier (type)—brē-vēr', not brē'vī-ēr.

brew—brōō.

brewery—brōō'ēr-ī.

Briand—brē-ān'.

Brian de Bois-Guilbert—brē-ān' dū bwā gēl-bēr'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Briareus—brī-ār'ī-ūs.

bric-a-brac—brīk'ā-brāk.

Bridlington—brīd'ling-tūn or būr'ling-tūn.

Brie—brē.

brigand—brīg'ānd, not brīg-ānd'.

brigandage—brīg'ān-dāj.

brigantine—brīg'ān-tēn or brīg'ān-tīn.

Brighthelmstone—brī'tūn.

This is an old spelling of *Brighton*.

See *Alnwick*.

Brignoli—brēn-yō'lē.

See *baignoire*.

Brillant—brē-yān'.

For āN, see p. 10.

brillante—brēl-lān'tā.

Brillat-Savarin—brē-yā' sā-vā-rān'.

For āN, see p. 10.

brilliantine—brīl'yān-tēn.

Brimont—brē-mōn'.

Brindisi—brēn'dē-zē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

briquette—brīk-ět' ; Fr. pron., brē-kět'.

Briseis—brī-sē'īs.

See *Chryseis*.

Brissot de Warville—brē-sō' dū vār-vēl'.

bristle—brīs'l, not brīst'l.

britannia (ware)—brīt-ān'ī-ā, not brīt-ān'yā.

See *Britannia*.

Britannia—brīt-ān'ī-ā, not brīt-ān'yā.

See *britannia* (ware).

britzka—brīts'kā.

Also written *britzka*, *britska*, but pronounced as above.

Brobdingnag—brōb'dīng-nāg.

"Gulliver's Travels."

Often incorrectly written *Brobdignag*.

Brobdingnagian—brōb-dīng-nāg'ī-ān.

Worcester says brōb-dīng-nā'jī-ān.

Incorrectly written *Brobdignagian*.

brocade—brō-kād'.

brocatel—brōk'ā-tēl.

broccoli—brōk'ō-lī.

brochet (fish)—brō-shā'.

brochette, en—ān brō-shēt'.

For ān, see p. 10.

brochure—brō-shūr'.

For ū, see p. 10.

Brocken—brōk'n.

"The Specter of the *Brocken*."

Brockhaus—brōk'how's.

Broek—brōōk.

See *Boerhaave*.

brogan—brō'gān.

Broglie, de—dū brō'ī.

brogue—brōg.

Broke, (Sir Philip)—brōōk, not brōk.

bromic—brō'mīk.

bromide—brō'mīd or brō'mīd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

bromidic—brō-mīd'īk.

bromine—brō'mīn *or* brō'mēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination.)

Bromley—brūm'li, *not* brōm'li.

bronchi—brōng'kī.

bronchia—brōng'kī-ā.

bronchial—brōng'kī-āl.

bronchitis—brōng-kī'tīs, *not* brōn-kē'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

broncho—brōng'kō.

Also written *bronco*, but pronounced as above.

bronchocele—brōng'kō-sēl.

bronchus—brōng'kūs.

Brontë (Charlotte)—brōn'tě.

Brontës, (The)—brōn'těz.

bronze—brōnz.

The pronunciation brōnz is well-nigh obsolete.

brooch—brōch *or* brōōch.

"Usually and properly pronounced like *broach*, the same word historically, but the second pronunciation is becoming common through the influence of the spelling."—*Web*.

broom—brōōm.

"Often pronounced *brōōm*."—*Wor*.

Brookline—brōōk'lin.

broth—brōth.

See *accost*.

brothel—brōth'ěl *or* brōth'ěl.

brough—brūk *or* brūf.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Brough—brūf.

brougham—brōōm, brōō'ūm *or* brō'ūm.

"According to the Oxford English Dictionary, the pronunciation brōō'ūm is now the most general in British educated speech, superseding the other older pronunciations, while brōm is vulgar."—*Web*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Brougham (Lord)—brōō'ăm or brōōm.

In Northern England, the local pronunciations are brōōk'üm, brōōf'üm, and brōō'häm.

For к, see p. 12.

Broughton (Rhoda)—brow'tün, *not* brō'tün.

Brouwer—brow'wēr.

Brown-Séquard (Dr.)—brown sâ-kär' or brown sâ-kwär'.

Bruch—brōōк.

For к, see p. 12.

Brueys—brü-ä'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Brüges—brōō'jěz; Fr. pron., brüzh.

For u, see p. 10.

Brugsch Bey—brōōksh bā.

For к, see p. 12.

bruise—brōōz.

bruit—brōōt.

Brühl—brül.

For ü, see p. 10.

Brumaire—brü-mâr'.

For ü, see p. 10.

"The Eighteenth *Brumaire*."

brune—brün.

For ü, see p. 10.

Brune (Marshal)—brün.

For ü, äN, see p. 10.

Brunehild—brōō'nē-hilt.

See *Brunehilde*.

Brunehilde—brōō-nē-hil'dē.

See *Brunehild*.

Brunei—brōō-nī'.

Brunel—brü-něl'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Brunelleschi—brōō-něl-lēs'kē.

Brunetière—brün-tyâr'.

For ü, see p. 10.

brunette—brōō-nět'; Fr. pron., brü-nět'.

For ü, see p. 10.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Brünig (Pass)—brü'nīg.

For ü, g, see pp. 10, 12.

Brünn—brün.

For ü, see p. 10.

Brusilov—brōō-sē'lōf.

brusk—brōōsk *or* brűsk.

bruskness—brōōsk'nēs *or* brűsk'nēs.

brusque—brōōsk *or* brűsk; Fr. pron., brűsk.

For ü, see p. 10.

brustle—brűs'l, *not* brűs'tl.

brut—brüt.

"Vin *brut*."

For ü, see p. 10.

brutal—brōō'tāl.

brute—brōōt.

Bruxelles—brü-sěl'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Brydges—brīj'iz.

Bryn-Mawr (Wales)—brīn-mowr'.

Bryn-Mawr (Penn.)—brīn-mär'.

buccal—bűk'āl.

"The buccal cavity."

buccaneer—bűk-ā-nēr', *not* bū-kān-ēr'.

buccinator—bűk'sīn-ā-tēr.

"The *buccinator* muscle."

Buccleugh—bűk-klű'.

Bucentaur—bű-sěn'tōr.

Bucephalus—bűsěf'ā-lűs.

Bucer—bōōt'sēr; Anglicized bū'sēr.

Buch, von—fōn bōōk.

For к, see p. 12.

Buchan—bűk'ān.

Buchanan (James)—bűk-ān'ān *or* bū-kān'ān.

Bucharest—bōō-kā-rěst' *or* bū-kā-rěst'.

Also written *Bukharest*, but pronounced as above.

Buchner—bōōk'nēr.

Büchner—bűk'nēr.

For ü, к, see pp. 10, 12.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

buchu—bū'kū *or* bōō'kōō.

Worcester says bōō'kōō.

Buckingham—būk'ing-ŭm, *not* būk'ing-hām.

See *Alnwick*.

bucolic—bū-kōl'ik.

Bucolics—bū-kōl'iks.

"The *Bucolics* of Virgil."

Budapest—bōō'dā-pĕst; Hungarian pron., bōō'-
dō-pĕstht.

Buddha—bōōd'ā; bōōd'ā (Wor.).

Buddhism—bōōd'izm.

The Century, Standard, and Worcester's Dictionary say bōō'dizm.

Buddhist—bōōd'ist; bōō'dist (Wor.).

Budé—bū-dā'.

Buena Vista—bū'nā vīs'tā; Sp. pron., bwā'nā
vēs'tā.

Buenos Ayres—bō'nūs ā'rīz; Sp. pron., bwā'-
nōs ī'rās.

buffet (cupboard)—bōōf-ā' *or* būf'ēt; Fr. pron.,
bū-fā'.

For ū, see p. 10.

Buffon, de—dē būf'ŭn; Fr. pron., dū bū-fôn'.

For ü, ô, see pp. 10, 11.

buhl—bōōl.

Bukowina—bōō-kō-vē'nā.

bulbul—bōōl'bōōl.

Bulgaria—bōōl-gā'rī-ā, *not* būl-gā'rī-ā.

bulla—bōōl'ā *or* būl'ā.

Buller (General)—bōōl'ēr.

bulletin—bōōl'ē-tĭn.

Worcester prefers bōōl'ē-tĕn.

bullion—bōōl'yŭn.

Bülow, von—fōn bū'lō.

For ü, see p. 10.

bulwark—bōōl'wārk.

Bulwer-Lytton—bōōl'wēr-līt'ŭn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

bumptious—bŭmp'shŭs.

Bundesrath—böön'dēs-rät.

Also written *Bundesrat*, but pronounced as above.

See *Luther*.

bungalow—bŭng'gā-lō.

Bunsen, von—fōn böön'sën.

Buonaparte—bwô-nà-pär'tā.

See *Bonaparte*.

Buonarroti—bwô-när-rô'tē.

"Michelangelo *Buonarroti*."

buoy (n. and v.)—böō'ī or boi.

buoyance—böō'ī-äns or boi'äns.

buoyancy—böō'ī-än-sī or boi'än-sī.

buoyant—böō'ī-änt or boi'änt.

Burdett-Coutts—bŭr-dēt'kōōts.

bureau—bŭ'rō.

"In British English, usually bŭ-rō'."—*Web*.

bureaucracy—bŭ-rō'krā-sī.

Stormonth says bŭ-rōk'rā-sī.

bureaucratic—bŭ-rō-krät'īk.

burgee—bŭr'jē.

burgeois (type)—bŭr-jois'.

surgeon (n. and v.)—bŭr'jŭn.

burgess—bŭr'jēs.

burglar—bŭr'glēr.

burglarious—bŭr-glā'rī-ŭs.

Burgos—böör'gōs.

Burgoyne—bŭr-gōin'.

Burgundy—bŭr'gŭn-dī.

burin—bŭ'rīn.

Burleigh (Lord)—bŭr'lī.

burlesque—bŭr-lĕsk', not bŭr'lĕsk.

Burmese—bŭr-mĕz' or bŭr-mĕs'.

See *Chinese*.

Burmester—böör'mā-stĕr.

Burnet—bŭr'nĕt.

See *Burnett*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Burnett—bûr'nět.

See *Burnet*.

burnoose—bûr-nōōs' or bûr'nōōs.

Also written *burnous*, but pronounced as above.

burro—bōōr'ō or bûr'ō.

bursar—bûr'sēr, not bûr'sär.

burst—bûrst.

burthen—bûrth'n.

bushel—bōōsh'ēl.

business—bîz'nēs, not bîz'î-nēs.

See *busyness*.

Busiris—bû-sî'rîs.

bustle—bûs'l, not bûst'l.

busyness—bîz'î-nēs.

See *business*.

butcher—bōōch'ēr, not bōō'chēr.

butte—bût.

See *Butte*.

Butte—bût.

See *butte*.

butterine—bût'ēr-ēn or bût'ēr-în.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

butyraceous—bû-tî-rā'shûș.

butyric—bû-tîr'îk.

"Butyric Acid."

butyrin—bû'tîr-în.

Byblis—bîb'lîs.

Bynkershoek—bîn'kēr-shōōk.

Byronian—bî-rō'nî-ăn.

Byronic—bî-rōn'îk.

Bysshe—bîsh.

"Percy Bysshe Shelley."

byzant (coin)—bîz'ănt or bî-zănt'.

See *besant* (coin), another spelling.

Byzantian—bî-zăn'shî-ăn or bîz-ăn'shân.

Byzantine—bîz-ăn'tîn or bîz'ăn-tîn or bîz'ăn-tîn.

Also written *Bizantine*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Byzantium—bīz-ān'shī-ūm, *not* bīz-ān'tī-ūm.
 Bzura—psōō'rā.

C

Caaba—kā'à-bà *or* kā'bà.

See *Kaaba*.

caatinga—kā-tēng'gä.

cabal (junto)—kā-bäl'.

cabal (tradition)—kā-bäl'.

cabala—kāb'à-lä.

Also written *cabbala*, but pronounced as above.

cabaletta—kāb-ä-lēt'ä.

cabalism—kāb'à-līzm.

Also written *cabbalism*, but pronounced as above.

cabalist—kāb'à-līst.

Also written *cabbalist*, but pronounced as above.

caballer—kā-bäl'ēr.

caballeria—kā-bäl-yā-rē'ä.

Caballero—kā-bäl-yā'rō.

See *llama*.

Caballos—kā-bäl'yōs.

See *llama*.

Cabanel—kā-bä-něl'.

Cabanis—kā-bä-nēs'.

Cabanos—kā-bä'nōs.

cabaret—kāb'à-rēt *or* kā'bà-rē.

Cabiri—kā-bī'rī.

cabob—kā-bōb'.

cabochon—kā-bō-shôn'.

For *ôn*, see p. 11.

"En *Cabochon*."

Cabot—kāb'ūt, *not* kāb-öt'.

cabriole—kāb'rī-ōl.

cabriolet—kāb-rī-ō-lä', *not* kāb-rī-ō-lēt'.

cacao—kā-kā'ō *or* kā-kä'ō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Cáceres—kă'thā-rās.

In Spanish, *c* before *e* or *i* has the sound of *th* in *thin*.

See *Córdova*.

cachalot—kăsh'â-lôt.

cache—kăsh.

cachet—kâ-shâ'.

cachexia—kâ-kěk'sî-â.

See *cachexy*.

cachexy—kâ-kěk'sî.

See *cachexia*.

cachinnation—kăk-în-â'shŭn.

cachinnatory—kâ-kîn'â-tō-rî.

cachou—kâ-shōō'.

cachucha—kâ-chōō'châ.

Incorrectly *cachuca*.

cacique—kâ-sěk'.

cadodemon—kăk-ō-dē'môn.

cadodemonia—kăk-ō-dē-mō'nî-â.

cadodoxy—kăk'ō-dök-sî.

cacoëpy—kăk'ō-ē-pî or kâ-kō'ē-pî.

See *orthoëpy*.

cacoëthes scribendi—kăk-ō-ē'thēs skrî-bên'dî.

cacography—kâ-kōg'ra-fî.

caconym—kăk'ō-nîm.

cacophony—kâ-kōf'ō-nî.

cacoplastic—kăk-ō-plăs'tîk.

cacuminal—kâ-kû'mî-nâl.

Cacus—kâ'kûs.

cadastral—kâ-dăs'trâl.

cadaver—kâ-dă'vēr or kâ-dăv'ēr.

cadaveric—kâ-dăv'ēr-îk.

The Oxford English Dictionary *prefers* kăd-â-vēr'îk.

cade—kād.

cadenza—kâ-děnt'sâ or kâ-děn'zâ; It. pron., kâ-dânt'sâ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19).

cader—kā'dēr.

Caderousse—kā-dēr-ōōs'.

cadet—kā-dēt'; Fr. pron., kā-dě'.

cadi—kā'dī or kā'dī; Turkish pron., kā'dē.

Cadillac—kā-dē-yāk'.

Cadiz—kā'dīz; Sp. pron., kā-thēth'.

See *Guadalquivir*, *Zamacois*.

Cadmean—kād-mē'ān, *not* kād'mē-ān.

"A *Cadmean* Victory."

Also written *Cadmæan*, but pronounced as above.

Cadmus—kād'mūs.

Cadogan—kā-dūg'ān.

Cadoudal—kā-dōō-dāl'.

caduceus—kā-dū'sē-ūs.

Worcester makes it a word of *three* syllables,
kā-dū'shūs.

Cadwalader—kād-wōl'ā-dēr.

cæcum—sē'kūm.

Cædmon—kād'mūn or kād'mūn.

Cælian (Hill)—sē'lī-ān.

Cælius, Mons.—mōnz sē'lī-ūs.

Caen—kān.

Sometimes anglicized kā'ēn.

For ān, see p. 11.

Cænozoic—sē-nō-zō'īk or sēn-ō-zō'īk.

See *Cenozoic*.

Cærleon—kär-lē'ōn.

Cæsalpinus—sēs-āl-pī'nūs.

See *Cesalpino*.

Cæsar—sē'zār; Roman pron., kī'sār.

Cæsarea—sēs-ā-rē'ā or sēz-ā-rē'ā.

See *Cesarea*.

Cæsarean—sē-zā'rē-ān, *not* sē-zār-ē'ān.

"The *Cæsarean* Operation."

See *Cæsarian*, *Cesarean*.

Cæsarea-Philippi—sēs-ā-rē'ā fil-īp'ī.

Cæsarian—sē-zā'ī-ān.

See *Cæsarean*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

cæsium—sē'zĩ-ũm.

cæsurā—sē-zũ'rā or sē-sũ'rā.

café—kà-fā'.

café-au-lait—kà-fā'ō-lā'.

café-chantant—kà-fā'shān-tān'.

For äN, see p. 10.

cafeteria—kăf-ē-tē'rĩ-à.

Sp. pron., kăf-ä-tē-rē'à.

caffèic—kăf-ē'ik.

caffeine—kăf'ē-in or kăf'ē-ēn.

Also written *caffèin*, but pronounced as above.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

caftan—kăf'tān or kăf-tān'.

Cagliari—kăl'yā-rē.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Cagliostro, di—dē kăl-yōs'trō.

See *Bentivoglio*.

cahier—kà-yā'.

cahoot—kà-hōōt'.

Caiaphas—kā'yā-fās or kī'à-fās.

Caicos (Islands)—kī'kōs.

Caid—kă'ēd.

Caillaux—kà-yō'.

Cailletet—kà-yũ-tā'.

Caillou, Le—lũ kà-yōō'.

Cainan—kā-ĩ'nān or kă'nān.

caïque—kà-ēk'.

Ça Ira—sà ē-rà'.

caird—kârd.

cairn—kârn or kârn; kârn (Stor.).

Cairo (Egypt)—kī'rō, not kă'rō.

See *Cairo* (Illinois).

Cairo (Illinois)—kă'rō, not kī'rō.

See *Cairo* (Egypt).

caisson—kă'sōn.

There is considerable authority (Worcester and the Oxford English Dictionary included) for the pronunciation kă-sōōn'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

caitiff—kā'tíf.

Caius—kā'yūs.

"*Caius* Julius Cæsar."

Caius (College at Cambridge)—kēz or kēs.

cajolery—kā-jō'lēr-ĭ.

cajon—kā-hōn'.

Cajun (person)—kā'jūn.

cajun (plant)—kā-hōon'.

Calabar—kāl-à-bār' or kāl'à-bār.

calabash—kāl'à-bāsh.

calaber—kāl'à-bēr.

Also written *calabar*, but pronounced as above.

calaboose—kāl-à-bōos'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

calabozo—kā-lä-bō'sō.

calabrasella—kāl-à-brä-sěl'ä.

Calabria—kā-lä'brī-à; It. pron., kā-lä'brē-ä.

calade—kā-lād'.

Calais (France)—kāl'ä or käl'is; Fr. pron., kā-lä'.

See *Calais* (Maine).

Calais (Maine)—käl'is.

See *Calais* (France).

calamanco—kāl-à-mäng'kō.

calamary—kāl'à-mâ-rĭ.

calamine—kāl'à-mĭn or käl'ä-mĭn.

calamitous—kā-läm'ĭ-tūs.

Calanthe—kā-län'thē.

calash—kā-lāsh'.

calathus—käl'ä-thūs.

Calaveras—kā-lä-vā'rās.

calcareous—käl-kä'rē-ūs.

Calcasieu—käl'kā-shū.

Calchaquis—käl-chä-kēz'.

Calchas—käl'kās.

calcimeter—käl-sĭm'ē-tēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

calcimine (n. and v.)—kăl'sim-în or kăl'sim-în.

The Oxford English Dictionary and the Century prefer kăl'sim-în.

calcinal—kăl-sī'nà-bl or kăl'sin-à-bl.

The second pronunciation is the preference of the Century Dictionary.

calcinatory—kăl-sin'à-tō-rĭ or kăl'sin-à-tō-rĭ.

The Century Dictionary prefers kăl'sin-à-tō-rĭ.

calcine (n.)—kăl'sin or kăl'sin.

See *calcine* (v.).

calcine (v.)—kăl-sin' or kăl'sin.

See *calcine* (n.).

The Century Dictionary prefers kăl'sin, and the Standard gives it as the only pronunciation.

"Until recently, kăl-sin' has been the only pronunciation recognized by orthoëpists."—*Web*.

calcium—kăl'si-ŭm, not kăl'shĭ-ŭm.

caligraphy—kăl-kög'râ-fĭ.

Calderón de la Barca—kăl-dā-rōn' dā lā bār'kā;

Eng., kôl'dēr-ōn dū lā bār'kā.

caldron—kôl'drūn.

Also written *cauldron*, but pronounced as above.

See *chaldron*.

calèche—kâ-lësh'.

Caledonia—kăl-ē-dō'nĭ-â.

caledonite—kăl'ē-dō-nĭt or kâ-lēd'ō-nĭt.

calefacient—kăl-ē-fâ'shĕnt.

Calends—kăl'ēndz.

Also written *Kalends*, but pronounced as above.

calf—kâf, more properly kâf.

See *ask*.

calf's-foot—kâfs'fōot, not kâvz'fōot.

"*Calf's-foot Jelly*."

Calhoun (John C.)—kăl-hōon' or kâ-hōon'.

Caliban—kăl'ĭ-bân.

"*The Tempest*."

calibrate—kăl'ĭ-brât.

caligo—kâ-lĭ'gō.

calipash—kăl'ĭ-pâsh or kâl'ĭ-pâsh'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

calipee—kāl'ī-pē *or* kāl-ī-pē'.

caliper (n. and v.)—kāl'īp-ēr.

Also written *calliper*, but pronounced as above.

caliph—kā'līf *or* kāl'īf.

Also written *calif*, but pronounced as above.

caliphate—kāl'īf-āt.

Also written *califate*, but pronounced as above.

calisthenics—kāl-īs-thēn'īks.

calk—kôk.

calkin—kô'kīn *or* kāl'kīn.

Worcester prefers kāl'kīn.

Callao—kāl-yä'ô.

See *llama*.

Calles—kāl'yās.

Callicrates—kāl-līk'rá-tēz.

calligraphic—kāl-ī-grāf'īk.

calligraphy—kāl-līg'rá-fī.

Callimachus—kāl-līm'à-kūs.

Calliope—kāl-lī'ô-pē, *not* kāl'lī-ôp.

Callipyge—kāl-līp'īj-ē.

"Venus *Callipyge*."

callipygian—kāl-ī-pīj'ī-än.

Callisthenes—kāl-līs'thē-nēz.

Callisto—kāl-līs'tô.

callithump—kāl'ī-thūmp.

callose (n.)—kāl'ôs.

callose (a.)—kal'ôs *or* kà-lôs'.

callosity—kā-lôs'ī-tī.

callous—kāl'ūs.

callus—kāl'ūs.

calm—kām, *not* kām.

calomel—kāl'ô-mēl.

Calonne, de—dū kà-lôn'.

calophyllum—kāl-ô-fīl'ŭm.

caloric—kà-lôr'īk, *not* kà-lô'rīk.

calorific—kāl-ô-rīf'īk.

calorisator—kà-lôr'ī-sā-tēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

calory—käl'ō-rī.

Also written *calorie*, but pronounced as above.

calotte—kā-löt'.

caloyer—käl'ō-yēr or kā-loi'ēr.

Calpurnia—käl-pûr'nī-â.

Also written *Calphurnia*, but pronounced as above.

calumet—käl'yū-mët.

calumniate—kā-lŭm'nī-ât.

calumny—käl'ŭm-nī.

Calvary—käl'vâ-rī.

calve—käv.

Calvé—kâl-vâ'.

Calydonian—käl-ī-dō'nī-ân.

"The *Calydonian* Hunt."

Calypso—kā-līp'sō.

calyx—kā'liks or käl'iks.

Camagüey—kā-mä-gwâ'.

camail—kā-māl'.

camarilla—käm-â-rīl'â.

camass—käm'äs.

Cambacérès, de—dŭ kân-bâ-sâ-rës'.

For ân, see p. 10.

Cambon, Jules—zhŭl kân-bôn'.

For ü, ân, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Cambrai—kân-brâ'.

Cambria—käm'brī-â.

Cambronne, de—dŭ kân-brôn'.

For ân, see p. 10.

cambuca—käm-bŭ'kā.

Cambyses—käm-bī'sēz.

camellia—kā-měl'ī-â.

Sometimes pronounced kā-měl'yâ.

camelopard—kā-měl'ō-pârd or kām'ël-ō-pârd.

Camelot—käm'ē-löt.

"Many-towered *Camelot*."

camel's-hair—käm'ëlz-hâr, *not* kām-ëlz-hâr'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

camembert (cheese)—kā-māN-bār'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Camenæ—kā-mē'ně.

camera—kām'ēr-ā.

See *chimera*.

camerlengo—kām-ēr-lěng'gō.

camerlingo—kām-ēr-līng'gō.

Camilla—kā-mīl'lā.

"Virgil's *Æneid*."

Camille—kā-mēl' or kā-mē'yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Camisards—kām'iz-ārdz; Fr. pron., kā-mē-zār'.

camisole—kām'ē-sōl.

Camoëns, de—dŭ kām'ō-ěns.

camomile—kām'ō-mīl.

Also written *chamomile*, but pronounced as above.

Camorra—kā-mōr'ā; It. pron., kā-mōr'rā.

camouflage—kām'ōō-flāzh or kā-mōō-flāzh'.

camoufleur—kām-ōō-flŭr'.

campagna—kām-pān'yā.

"*Campagna di Roma*."

Campagnola, Leon—kām-pān-yō-lā, lā-ōn.

campaign—kām-pān'.

Campan (Madame)—mā-dām' kāN-pān'.

For āN, see p. 10.

campanile—kām-pā-nē'lā.

"By some as French, kām-pā-nēl', or as English, kām'pā-nīl; -nīl."—*Web*.

Campanini—kām-pā-nē'nē.

Campbell—kām'bēl or kām'ēl.

Campbellite—kām'bēl-īt or kām'ēl-īt.

Campeachy—kām-pē'chī.

Campeador, El—āl kām-pā-ā-thor'.

See *Cid Campeador*.

Campeche (Mex.)—kām-pā'chā.

Campeggio (Cardinal)—kām-pěj'ō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

camphene—kăm'fēn *or* kăm-fēn'.

Worcester accents the *final* syllable, and Stor-month says kăm'fīn.

camphor—kăm'fēr, *not* kăm'fīr, unless written *camphire*, an obsolete spelling.

Campidoglio—kăm-pē-dōl'yō.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Campos, Martinez—mār-tē'nēth kăm'pōs.

See *Zamacois*.

Campus Martius—kăm'pūs mār'shī-ūs.

Canaan—kā'nān.

"This word is not unfrequently pronounced in three syllables, with the accent on the second. But *Milton*, who, in his *Paradise Lost*, has introduced this word six times, has constantly made it two syllables, with the accent on the first. This is perfectly agreeable to the syllabication and accentuation of *Isaac* and *Balaam*, which are always heard in two syllables."—*Walker*.

Canaanite—kā'nān-īt.

See note under *Canaan*.

canaille—kā-nāl'; Fr. pron., kà-nā'yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Canajoharie—kăn-à-jō-hār'ē.

canalize—kà-nāl'iz *or* kăn'āl-iz.

Canandaigua—kăn-ăn-dā'gŭwā, *not* kăn-ăn-dā'-gŭ-ā.

canape—kā-nā-pā'.

canard—kā-nārd'; Fr. pron., kà-nār'.

canary (bird)—kā-nār'ī.

cancan—kăn'kăn; Fr. pron., kăn-kăn'.

For *ăn*, see p. 10.

cancel—kăn'sēl, *not* kăn'sl.

See *damage*.

Cancrid—kăng'krīd.

cancrizans—kăng'krī-zănz.

Candace—kăn'dā-sē *or* kăn-dā'sē; pop., kăn'dās.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

candelabra—kăn-dē-lā'brà, *not* kăn-dē-lā'brà, generally heard.

candelabrum—kăn-dē-lā'brŭm, *not* kăn-dē-lā'-brŭm, generally heard.

Candida—kăn'dĩ-dà.

Candide—kăn-dēd'.

"Voltaire's *Candide*."

For ăn, see p. 11.

Canes Venatici—kă'nēz vē-năt'is-ī.

Canicula—kà-nĩk'ũ-là.

canine—kà-nĩn' *or* kă'nĩn.

"The second pronunciation is now very general and harmonizes with that of *equine*, *bovine*, etc., from analogous Latin words, but the first is still preferred by most orthoëpists."—*Web*.

canister—kăn'is-tēr.

canker—kăng'kēr.

Cannæ (Battle of)—kăn'ē.

cannel (coal)—kăn'ěl.

Cannes—kăn.

cannon—kăn'ŭn.

See *canon*.

Cano, del—děl kă'nō.

canon—kăn'ŭn.

See *cannon*.

cañon—kăn'yŭn; Sp. pron., kăn-yōn'.

See *canyon*.

N tilde (ñ) is pronounced in Spanish like *ni* in *minion*.

Canonchet—kà-nŏn'chět.

canonical—kà-nŏn'ĩ-kăl.

Canopus—kà-nŏ'pŭs.

canorous—kà-nŏ'rŭs.

See *sonorous*.

Canorous and *sonorous* are exceptions to the rule that words of three or more syllables ending in *orous* are generally accented on the antepenultimate.

Canossa—kă-nôs'să.

"We shall not go to *Canossa*."—*Bismarck*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Canova—kă-nô'vâ.

Canrobert—kăN-rô-bâr'.

For *an*, see p. 10.

cant (hypocrisy)—kânt.

See *can't* (*cannot*).

can't (cannot)—kânt *or* kânt.

The *a* in *can't* and *shan't* has the Italian sound in consequence of lengthening the vowel to compensate for the omitted sounds.

Cantab—kăn'tăb.

See *Oxon*.

cantabile—kăn-tă'bē-lâ.

Worcester says kăn-tăb'îl-ē.

Cantabrian—kăn-tă'brî-ăn.

Cantabrigian—kăn-tă-brîj'î-ăn.

See *Oxonian*.

Cantacuzene (Princess)—kăn-tă-kū-zěn'; Greek pron., kăn-tă-kōō'zěn-ě.

cantalever—kăn'tă-lē-vēr.

cantaliver—kăn'tă-liv-ēr.

cantaloupe—kăn'tă-lōp.

Also written *cantaleup*, *cantaloup*, but pronounced as above.

cantata—kăn-tă'tâ.

Worcester prefers kăn-tă'tâ.

Cantate Domino—kăn-tă'tē dōm'în-ō.

cantatrice—kăn-tă-trē'châ; Fr. pron., kăN-tă-trēs'.

For *an*, see p. 10.

canteen—kăn-tēn', *not* kăn'tēn.

cantharides—kăn-thăr'îd-ēz.

canticle—kăn'tî-k'l.

cantilena—kăn-tî-lē'nâ.

cantilever—kăn'tî-lē-vēr *or* kăn'tî-lēv-ēr.

canton (n. and v.)—kăn'tōn *or* kăn-tōn'.

Canton (China)—kăn-tōn'.

Canton (U. S.)—kăn'tōn.

cantonal—kăn'tōn-ăl.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

cantonment—kăn-tôn'měnt *or* kăn'tôn-měnt; Brit.
pron., kăn-tōn'měnt.

cantor—kăn'tōr.

Canute—kà-nūt'.

canyon—kăn'yūn.

See *cañon*.

canzone—kăn-tsō'nā.

caoutchouc—kōō'chōōk *or* kow'chōōk.

Capaneus—kà-pā'nē-ūs *or* kăp'ā-nūs.

cap-a-pie—kăp-â-pē'.

caparison—kà-păr'ī-sūn.

Capel—kăp'ěl.

Capella—kà-pěl'ā.

Capernaum—kà-pēr'nā-ūm.

Capet—kă'pět *or* kăp'ět; Fr. pron., kà-pā'.

"Louis Capet."

Capetian—kà-pē'shān.

"The Capetian Dynasty."

Cap-Haïtien—kăp-â-ē-syăn'; Eng. pron., kăp-
hă'tī-ěn.

capias (writ)—kă'pī-ăs *or* kăp'ī-ăs.

capillary (n.)—kăp'īl-ā-rī.

capillary (a.)—kăp'īl-ā-rī *or* kă-pīl'ā-rī.

"With respect to the pronunciation of this word,
and also of a class of words of similar formation,
the best orthoëpists and good usage are so divided
that every individual may feel at perfect liberty
to follow his own taste."—*Wor.*

capital—kăp'īt-ăl.

Capitol—kăp'īt-öl.

Capitoline (Hill)—kăp'īt-ō-līn *or* kă-pīt'ō-līn.

Capitolino, Monte—mōn'tā kă-pē-tō-lē'nō.

Capitolinus, Mons—mōnz kăp-īt-ō-lī'nūs.

capitulate—kă-pīt'ū-lāt.

capoch—kà-pōōch'.

Capo d'Istria—kă'pō dēs'trē-ā.

capon—kă'pūn, *not* kă'pōn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

capot—kā-pōt'.

Cappuccini (Church)—kā-pōō-chē'nē.

See *Abbatucci*.

Caprera—kā-prā'rā.

Capreæ—kā'prē-ē.

Capri—kā'prē.

capriccio—kā-prē'chō.

See *Bertuccio*.

capriccioso—kā-prē-chō'sō.

See *Bertuccio*.

caprice—kā-prēs'.

"Pope rimed it with *nice* and *vice*, but the rime is questioned by A. J. Ellis."—*Web*.

See *ambergris*.

Caprice Espagnol—kā-prēs' ěss-pān'yōl.

capricious—kā-prīsh'ūs.

Capricornus—kāp-rī-kōr'nūs.

Caprivi, von—fōn kā-prē'vē.

capsicine—kāp'sīs-in or kāp'sīs-ēn.

See *inc.* (chemical termination).

capsule—kāp'sūl.

captain—kāp'tīn.

Ai, which, in accented syllables, is pronounced like *ā* in *complain*, is, in unaccented syllables, pronounced like *ē* or *ī*.

See *chieftain*, *fountain*, *mountain*.

captious—kāp'shūs.

Capua—kāp'ū-ā; It. pron., kā'pōō-ā.

capuchin—kāp'ū-chīn or kāp'ū-shēn'.

See *ambergris*.

Capucines, Boulevard des—bōōl-vār' dā kā-pū-sēn'.

For *ū*, see p. 10.

Capulet—kāp'ū-lēt.

caput—kā'pūt or kāp'ūt.

Carabas (Marquis of)—kār'ā-bās; Fr. pron., kā-rā-bā'.

"Puss in Boots."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

caracal—kär'ä-käl.

Caracalla—kär-ä-käl'ä.

Caracas—kä-rä'käs.

Caraccioli—kä-rä'chō-lē.

See *Bertuccio*.

caracole—kär'ä-köl.

Also written *caracol* and pronounced kär'ä-köl.

Caractacus—kä-räk'tä-küs.

caracul—kä-rä-kōöl' or kär'ä-kül.

carafe—kä-räf'.

caramel—kär'ä-měl, *not* kär-ä-měl'.

carat—kär'ät.

Caravaggio, da—dä kä-rä-vä'jō.

caravan—kär'ä-vän or kär-ä-vän'.

caravansary—kär-ä-vän'sä-rī.

See *caravanserai*.

caravanserai—kär-ä-vän'sē-rī.

See *caravansary*.

caravel—kär'ä-vël.

carbide—kär'bīd or kär'bīd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

carbine—kär'bīn, *not* kär'bēn.

carbohydrate—kär-bō-hī'drāt.

carbolic—kär-bōl'ik.

carbonaceous—kär-bō-nā'shūs.

carbonado—kär-bō-nā'dō.

Carbonari—kär-bō-nā'rē.

carborundum—kär-bō-rūn'dūm.

carburetor—kär'bū-rēt-ēr.

carcass—kär'kā-jōō or kär'kā-zhōō.

carcanet—kär'kā-nēt.

carcinoma—kär-sī-nō'mā.

card—kärd, *not* kyärd.

"When ä or ī is preceded in the same syllable by the sound of *g* or of *k*, very many speakers, particularly in England, interpose a slight sound of *ē*, as in *card*, *kind*, *garden*, *guard*, *girl*, *guile*, *guise*,

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

sky. Some persons affect the introduction of a full and distinct sound of long *e*, or of consonant *y*, in such cases; saying *kee-ard* or *k-yard*, *kee-ınd* or *k-yınd*, *ske-y* or *sk-yı*, etc. The practice of a very large portion, if not a majority of the best speakers in the United States, and also of many educated persons in England, is to join the sound of the *g* or *k* to that of the *ä* or *i*, without suffering any other sound to slip in between them."—*Web*.

cardamine—kär-däm'in-ē or kär-dä-mī'nē.

cardamom—kär'dä-müm.

Cardan—kär'dän; Fr. pron., kär-dän'.

For än, see p. 10.

"Cardan's Solution."

Cárdenas—kär'dā-nās.

cardinal—kär'dī-nāl.

carditis—kär-dī'tis, *not* kär-dē'tis.

See *itis* (termination).

Carrel—kă-rěl'.

Carême—kâ-râm'.

caret—kăr'ët.

Caribbean (Sea)—kär-ı-bē'än or kär-ıb'ē-än.

See *Caribbees*.

Caribbees—kăr'ı-bēz.

See *Caribbean* (Sea).

caribou—kăr'ı-bōō or kär-ı-bōō'.

caricature (n. and v.)—kăr'ı-kâ-tūr or kär-ı-kâ-tūr'.

caricaturist—kăr'ı-kâ-tū-rıst or kär-ı-kâ-tū'rıst.

caries—kâ'rı-ēz.

carillon—kăr'ıl-ön or kâ-rıl'yün; Fr. pron., kâ-rē-yôn'.

For ön, see p. 11.

Carlisle—kär-lıl'.

See *Carlyle* (Thomas).

Carlovingian—kär-lō-vın'jı-än, *not* kär-lō-vın'ı-än.

Carlsruhe—kärıls'rōō-ē.

Also written *Karlsruhe*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Carlyle (Thomas)—kär-lil'.

See *Carlisle*.

carmagnole—kär-mà-nyöl'.

Carmen—kär'mën; Fr. pron., kär-mân'.

Carmen Sylva—kär'mën sil'vâ.

carminative—kär-mîn'à-tiv or kär'mîn-à-tiv.

carmine—kär'mîn or kär'mîn.

Carnarvon—kär-nâr'vûn.

Carnaval de Venise, Le—lû.kär-nâ-väl' dû vë-nëz'.

Carneades—kär-në'à-dëz.

Carnegie (Andrew)—kär-nëg'î, not kär'nëg-î.

"The accent is on the *second* syllable."—*Andrew Carnegie*.

carnelian—kär-nël'yân; kär-në'li-ân (Stor.).

carnivora—kär-niv'ô-râ.

carnivorous—kär-niv'ô-rûs.

Carnot—kär-nô'.

See *Sadi-Carnot*.

carolin (coin)—kär'ô-lîn.

Caroline—kär'ô-lîn; Fr. pron., kä-rô-lën'.

Carolinian—kär-ô-lîn'î-ân, not kär-ô-lî'nî-ân.

Carolus Duran—kär-ô-lüs' dû-rân'.

For ü, än, see p. 10.

Carolyn—kär'ô-lîn.

carom—kär'ûm.

Also written *carrom*, but pronounced as above.

Caronia—kä-rô-në'ä.

carotid—kä-rôt'id, not kä-rô'tid.

"The *Carotid* Arteries."

carousal—kä-row'zäl.

See *carrousel*.

Carpathian—kär-pâ'thî-ân.

Carracci—kär-rä'chë.

Carranza—kär-rân'sä.

Carrara—kär-rä'râ.

"*Carrara* Marble."

Carrel—kä-rël'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Carreño, Teresa—tā-rā'zä kär-rān'yō.

See *cañon*.

carriage—kär'ij.

Carrick-ma-cross—kär-ik-mà-krôs'.

Carrier—kär-yā'.

Carrière—kär-yâr'.

Carrona—kär-rōn'nä.

carrousel—kär-ōō-zël'.

See *carousal*.

Cartagena—kär-tā-jē'nä; Sp. pron., kär-tā-hā'nä.

In Spanish, *g* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like
a strongly aspirated *h*.

Cartaphilus—kär-tăf'il-ūs.

"The Wandering Jew."

carte blanche—kärt-blānsh'.

For *än*, see p. 10.

carte de visite—kärt dü vē-zēt'.

cartel—kär'těl or kär-těl'.

Carteret—kär'tēr-ēt.

Cartesian—kär-tē'zhăn; kär-tē'zhī-ăn (Stor.).

Carthaginian—kär-thā-jīn'ī-ăn, *not* kär-thā-jē'-
nī-ăn.

Carthusian—kär-thū'zhăn.

Cartier, Jacques—zhäk kär-tyā'.

cartilage—kär'til-āj.

cartilaginous—kär-til-āj'in-ūs.

carton—kär'tōn.

cartouche—kär-tōōsh'.

cartridge—kär'trij, *not* kät'rij.

caruncle—kär'üng-kl or kà-rüng'kl.

Caruso—kà-rōō'zō, *not* kà-rōō'sō.

caryatides—kär-ī-ăt'id-ēz.

caryatids—kär-ī-ăt'idz.

casaba or cassaba—kà-sā'bà.

Casabianca—kà-zà-byäng'kà.

Casa Guidi—kà'zä ġwē'dē.

Casanova de Seingalt—kà-sà-nô'vā dā sīn'gält.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Casaubon—kà-sô'bŭn ; Fr. pron., kà-zō-bôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

cascara sagrada—kàs'kà-râ sâ-gră'dâ.

cascaron—kàs-kà-rôn'.

Cascine—kàs-chē'nâ.

casein—kâ'sē-în.

Casella—kà-zěl'lâ.

casement—kàs'měnt *or* kâz'měnt.

caseous—kâ'sē-ūs.

Worcester gives kâ'shē-ūs as an alternative pronunciation.

cashinere—kăsh'mēr *or* kăsh-mēr'.

See *Cashmere*.

Cashmere—kăsh-mēr'.

Also written *Kashmir*, but pronounced as above.

See *cashmere*, *Newfoundland*.

cashoo—kà-shōō'.

Casimir-Périer—kà-zē-mēr' pā-ryā'.

casino—kà-sē'nō.

See *cassino*.

cask—kâsk, *not* kăsk.

See *ask*.

casket—kàs'kět *or* kàs'kīt.

Cassagnac, de—dŭ kà-sân-yâk'.

Cassandra—kàs-săn'drâ.

Cassatt—kàs-săt'.

cassava—kàs-să'vâ.

Cassel—kàs'sěl.

casserole, en—än kàs-ēr-öl'.

For ân, see p. 10.

cassia—kăsh'â *or* kăsh'î-â.

cassimere—kàs'im-ēr, *not* kâz'im-ēr.

cassino—kàs-sē'nō.

See *casino*.

Cassio—kăsh'î-ō.

Cassiopeia—kàs-î-ō-pē'yâ.

"*Cassiopeia's Chair*."

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Cassius, Caius Longinus—kā'yūs lōn-jī'nūs kăsh'-
ī-ūs.

Generally pronounced kăsh'ūs.

cassowary—kăs'ō-wā-rī.

cast (n. and v.)—kăst, *not* kăst.

See *ask*.

Castalia—kăs-tā'li-ā.

castanet—kăs-tā-nět' *or* kăs'tā-nět.

caste—kăst, *not* kăst.

See *ask*.

Castelar y Rissoll—kăs-tā-lăr' ē rēs-sōl'.

Castellammare—kăs-těl-lām-mă'rā.

castellan—kăs'těl-ăn.

Castellane, de—dū kăs-těl-ăn'.

Castelnau—kā-stěl-nō'.

caster—kăs'tēr, *not* kăs'tēr.

See *ask*, *castor*.

Castiglione—kăs-těl-yō'nā.

See *Bentivoglio*.

castile. (soap)—kăs'těl *or* kăs-těl'.

See *Castile (Spain)*.

Castile (Spain)—kăs-těl'.

See *castile (soap)*.

Castilla—kăs-těl'yā.

See *llama*.

castle—kăs'l, *not* kăs'l.

See *ask*.

Castlereagh—kăs-l-rā' *or* kăs'l-rā.

castor—kăs'tēr, *not* kăs'tēr.

See *caster*.

Castor—kăs'tēr.

See *Pollux*.

"*Castor and Pollux*."

Castrucci—kăs-trōō'chē.

See *Abbatucci*.

Castruccio—kăs-trōō'chō.

See *Bertuccio*.

casual—kăzh'ū-ăl *or* kăz'ū-ăl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

casualty—kăzh'û-ăl-tĭ *or* kăz'û-ăl-tĭ.

casuist—kăzh'û-ĭst *or* kăz'û-ĭst.

casuistry—kăzh'û-ĭs-trĭ *or* kăz'û-ĭs-trĭ.

casus belli—kă'sūs bĕl'lĭ.

catabasis—kă-tăb'ă-sĭs.

cataclysm—kăt'ă-klĭzm.

catacomb—kăt'ă-kôm, *not* kăt'ă-kômb.

catalfalque—kăt'ă-fălk.

Worcester accents the *final* syllable.

catalepsy—kăt'ă-lĕp-sĭ.

catalogue—kăt'ă-lôg, *not* kăt'ă-lôg̃.

catalpa—kă-tăl'pă, *not* kă-tôl'pă.

catalysis—kă-tăl'ĭ-sĭs.

catamaran—kăt'ă-mă-răn'.

Catania—kă-tă'nyă.

cataract—kăt'ă-răkt.

catarrhine—kăt'ă-rĭn *or* kăt'ă-rĭn.

"Catarrhine Apes."

See *platyrrhine*.

catastrophe—kă-tăs'trô-fĕ.

Catawba—kă-tô'bă.

catch—kăch, *not* kĕch.

Webster says that *kĕch* is very common in the United States and England, but is generally regarded as dialectic or vulgar.

catchup—kăch'ŭp.

See *catsup*, *ketchup*.

Cateau-Cambrésis—kă-tô' kăn-bră-zĕ'.

For *ăn*, see p. 10.

catechetic—kăt-ĕ-kĕt'ĭk.

catechetical—kăt-ĕ-kĕt'ĭk-ăl.

catechism—kăt'ĕ-kĭzm, *not* kăt'ĕ-kĭz-ŭm.

catechization—kăt-ĕ-kĭz-ă'shŭn *or* kăt-ĕ-kĭ-ză'-shŭn.

Also written *catechisation*, but pronounced as above.

catechize—kăt'ĕ-kĭz.

Also written *catechise*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

catechu—kăt'ē-chōō *or* kăt'ē-kū.

catechumen—kăt-ē-kū'měn.

categorical—kăt-ē-gōr-ĭk-ăl.

"The *Categorical Imperative*."

category—kăt'ē-gō-rĭ.

Catelet—kă'tě-lă.

catena—kă-tē'nă.

catenary—kăt'ē-nă-rĭ *or* kă-tē'nă-rĭ.

"A *Catenary Curve*."

cater-cornered—kă'tēr kôr'něrd *or* kăt'ēr kôr'něrd, *not* kăt'tĭ kôr'něrd.

"*Catty-cornered* *or* *căter-cornered* is in colloquial use in the United States."—*Wor*.

caterwaul—kăt'ēr-wôl.

Cathari—kăth'ă-rĭ.

cathartic—kă-thăr'tĭk.

Cathay—kă-thă'.

"Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of *Cathay*."—*Tennyson*.

cathedra—kă-thě'dră *or* kăth'ē-dră.

See *ex cathedra*.

Catherine de' Medici—kăth'ēr-ĭn dă mă'dē-chē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

catheter—kăth'ē-tēr.

cathodal—kăth'ō-dăl.

See *anodal*.

cathode—kăth'ōd.

See *anode*.

cathodic—kă-thōd'ĭk.

See *anodic*.

Catholic—kăth'ō-lĭk.

Catholicism—kă-thōl'ĭs-ĭzm.

catholicize—kă-thōl'ĭs-ĭz.

catoptric—kă-tōp'trĭk.

catsup—kăt'sŭp.

See *catchup*, *ketchup*.

cattalo—kăt'ă-lō.

Cattaraugus—kăt-ă-rô'gŭs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p 19)

Cattaro—kät'tä-rō.

Catullus—kā-tūl'ūs.

Caucasian—kô-kā'shăn or kô-kăsh'ăn.

Caucasus—kô'kā-sūs.

Cauchon—kô-shôn'.

caudal—kô'dăl.

See *caudle*.

Caudine (Forks)—kô'dîn.

caudle—kô'dl.

See *caudal*.

cauk—kôk.

Caulaincourt, de—dũ kô-lăN-kōor'.

For ăn, see p. 11.

cauldron—kôl'drũn.

See *caldron*.

cauliflower—kô'lĩ-flow-ēr, not kôl'ĩ-flow-ēr.

caulk—kôk.

See *calc*, another spelling.

causerie—kôz-rē' or kôz'rē.

Cauterets—kôt-rā'.

cauterize—kô'tēr-iz.

Cauterskill—kô'tērz-kĩl.

See *Kaaterskill*.

Cavaignac—kā-věn-yāk'.

cavalcade—kăv-ăl-kād'.

Cavalcanti—kā-văl-kăn'tē.

cavalero—kăv-à-lē'rō.

Also written *cavaliero*, but pronounced as above.

cavalier—kăv-à-lēr'.

Cavalieri—kā-vă-lyâr'ē.

Cavalleria Rusticana—kā-văl-lā-rē'à rōos-tē-kă'nà.

cavatina—kā-vă-tē'nà.

caveat—kā'vê-ăt, not kăv'ê-ăt.

caviar—kăv-ĩ-ăr' or kă-vyăr'.

Also written *caviare*, but pronounced as above.

"*Caviare* was originally pronounced in four syllables. Later the final *c* was dropped in pronunciation and often in spelling, and the pronun-

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

ciation became unsettled. The pronunciations kāv-ī-ār, kâ-vyār', like the French, are now considered the best usage, although the older kâ-vēr', given by Walker and others, is still preferred by some."—*Web*.

"'Twas *caviare* to the general."—*Shakespeare*.

cavil—kāv'īl.

Cavite—kâ-vē'tā.

cavort—kâ-vōrt'.

Cavour, di—dē-kâ-vōōr'.

Cawdor—kô'dôr.

"Hail to thee, thane of *Cawdor*!"—*Shakespeare*.

Cawnpur—kôn-pōōr'.

cayenne—kâ-ën' or kī-ën'.

See *Cayenne*.

Cayenne—kâ-ën' or kī-ën'.

See *cayenne*.

cayman—kâ'măn.

Cayman (Islands)—kī-măn'.

Cayster—kâ'is'tēr.

Cayuga—kâ-yōō'gā.

cayuse—kī-ūs'.

Cazin—kâ-zăN'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Ceballos—thā-băl'yōs.

See *Cervantes, de; llama*.

Cebú—sā-bōō'.

In the Philippine Islands, *c* before *e* or *i*, is usually pronounced like *s* in *sun*.

Cebus (monkey)—sē'būs.

Cecil—sē'sīl or sēs'īl or sīs'īl.

The second and third pronunciations are the ones usually heard in England.

Cecilia—sē-sīl'ī-ă or sē-sīl'yă; It. pron., chā-chē'lē-ă.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cecily—sēs'īl-ī.

See *Cicely*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Cecrops—sē'krōps.

See *Kekrops*.

cedilla—sē-dīl'ā.

Cedric—sēd'rīk, kēd'rīk or sē'drīk.

cedrine—sē'drīn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

Cedron—sē'drōn.

"The Brook Cedron."

celandine—sēl'ān-dīn.

Celano—chā-lā'nō.

"Thomas of Celano."

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Celarent (Logic)—sē-lā'rēnt or sē-lār'ēnt.

Celebes—sēl'ē-bēz.

celestial—sē-lēs'chāl.

Celestine—sēl'ēs-tīn or sē-lēs'tīn.

Celestine (one of a sect of Pelagians) is pronounced sēl'ēs-tīn or sēl'ēs-tīn or sē-lēs'tīn.

Célestine—sā-lēs-tēn'.

Celestins (Vichy)—sēl'ēs-tān'.

For ān, see p. 11.

Celia—sē'li-ā or sēl'yā.

celibacy—sēl'ī-bā-sī or sē-līb'ā-sī.

All the leading orthoëpists, except Webster, give the *first* form only.

celibate—sēl'ī-bāt.

Celio, Monte—mōn'tā sāl'lē-ō.

cellar—sēl'ēr.

Cellini, Benvenuto—bēn-vā-nōō'tō chēl-lē'nē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

cello—chēl'ō.

See *Beatrice Cenci*, *violoncello*.

cellular—sēl'ū-lār.

cellulitis—sēl'ū-lī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

celluloid—sēl'ū-loid.

celt—sēlt.

See *Celt*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Celt—sělt; Brit. pron., kělt.

See *celt*, *Kelt*.

Celtic—sěl'tík.

See *Keltic*.

cement (n.)—sē-měnt' or sēm'ěnt.

The pronunciation sēm'ěnt is well established and should prevail. Analogy supports it.

See *cement* (v.).

cement (v.)—sē-měnt'.

See *absent* (v.), *cement* (n.).

cemetery—sēm'ě-tě-r-ĭ, not sēm'ě-trĭ.

cenacle (group)—sā-nà'k'l.

cenacle (room)—sěn'á-k'l.

Cenci—chěn'chē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cendrillon—sāN-drē-yôN'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

cenobian—sē-nō'bĭ-ăn.

cenobite—sěn'ō-bīt or sēnō-bīt.

cenotaph—sěn'ō-tàf.

cenote—sā-nō'tâ.

Cenozoic—sē-nō-zō'ĭk or sěn-ō-zō'ĭk.

See *Cænozoic*.

censor—sěn'sör or sěn'sēr.

centaur—sěn'tôr.

centavo—sěn-tă'vō.

centenary—sěn'tē-nā-rĭ or sěn-těn'á-rĭ.

centennial—sěn-těn'ĭ-ăl, not sěn-těn'yăl.

centesimal—sěn-tēs'ĭ-măl.

centigrade—sěn'tĭ-ġrād.

centilliter—sěn'tĭ-lē-těr.

Also written *centilitre*, but pronounced as above.

centime—sāN-tēm' or sän'tēm.

For āN, see p. 10.

centimeter—sěn'tĭ-mē-těr.

Also written *centimetre*, but pronounced as above.

Centlivre—sěnt-lĭv'ěr or sěnt-lě'věr.

centrale (bone)—sěn-trā'lē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

centrifugal—sěn-trīf'yū-gāl.

centripetal—sěn-trīp'ē-tāl.

centumvir—sěn-tūm'vēr.

centurion—sěn-tū'rī-ōn.

century—sěn'tū-rī, *not* sěn'chūr-ī.

ceorl—kěōrl *or* chērl.

cephalic—sē-fāl'īk, *not* sěf'āl-īk.

cephalopod—sěf'à-lō-pōd.

Worcester says sē-fāl'ō-pōd.

Cephas—sē'fās.

Cepheus—sē'fūs *or* sē'fē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

ceramic—sē-rām'īk, *not* kē-rām'īk, unless written, *keranic*.

ceramics—sē-rām'īks, *not* kē-rām'īks, unless written *keramics*.

cerastes—sē-rās'tēz.

cerate—sē'rāt, *not* sīr'āt.

Ceratops—sēr'à-tōps.

Cerberus—sēr'bē-rūs.

cerebellum—sēr-ē-běl'ūm.

cerebral—sēr'ē-brāl, *not* sē-rē'brāl.

cerebric—sēr'ē-brīk, sometimes sē-rēb'rīk.

cerebro-spinal—sēr'ē-brō spī'nāl, *not* sē-rē'brō-spī'nāl.

cerebrum—sēr'ē-brūm, *not* sē-rē'brūm.

The four words given above are all accented on the first syllable.

cerement—sēr'mēnt.

ceremonial—sēr-ē-mō'nī-āl, *not* sēr-ē-mō'nyāl.

cereous—sērē-ūs.

Ceres—sēr-rēz.

cereus—sēr-rē-ūs.

"Night-blooming *Cereus*."

cerise—sēr-rēz'.

cerography—sē-rōg'rā-fī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

certain—sēr'tin.

See *captain*.

certainly—sēr'tin-lī.

certes—sēr'tēz or sēr'tiz.

"Rarely, in poetry, monosyllabic."—*Web*.

certificate—sûr-tîf'î-kât.

certificated—sûr-tîf'î-kât-ĕd.

certification—sûr-tî-fî-kā'shŭn.

certificatory—sûr-tîf'î-kā-tō-rī.

certiorari (writ)—sēr-shī-ō-rā'rī.

cerulean—sē-rōō'lē-ăn.

cerulein—sē-rōō'lē-în.

cerumen—sē-rōō'mĕn.

Cervantes, de—dā thĕr-văn'tās; Eng. pron.,
sēr-văn'tēz.

In Spanish, *c* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like
th in *thin*.

See *Cervera y Topete, Saavedra*.

Cervera y Topete—thĕr-vā'rā ē tō-pā'tā.

See *Cervantes, de*.

cervical—sēr'vik-ăl.

cervine—sēr'vîn or sēr'vîn.

Cesalpino—chā-zāl-pĕ'nō.

See *Beatrice Cenci, Cæsalpinus*.

Cesar, Berthe—sā-zär, bairt.

Cesare (logic)—sē'zā-rē.

Cesare—chā'zā-rā.

"*Cesare Borgia*."

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cesarea—sēs-à-rē'à.

See *Cæsarea*.

Cesarean—sē-zā'rē-ăn, *not* sē-zär-ĕ-ăn.

Also written *Cesarian*, but pronounced as above.

See *Cæsarean*.

Cesari—chā'zā-rē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cesnola, di—dē chĕs'nō-lä.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Céspedes, de—dā sās'pā-thās *or* dā thās'pā-thās.

See *Cervantes, de; Guadalquivir*.

cession—sēs'h'ūn.

cess-pool—sēs'pōōl.

cetacea—sē-tā'shē-à.

cetacean—sē-tā'shān.

Cetewayo—sēt-ī-wā'yō *or* kēch-wī'ō.

Also written *Cetywayo*, but pronounced as above.

Cetus—sē'tūs.

Ceuta—sū'tā; Sp. pron., thā'ōō-tā.

See *Cáceres*.

Cévennes—sā-vēn'.

Ceylon—sē-lōn'.

chablis—shā-blē', *not* shāb'lēs.

Chaeronea (Battle of)—kēr-ō-nē'à.

chafe—chāf.

chaff—chāf, *not* chāf.

See *ask*.

Chagres (river)—chā'grēs, *not* shā'grēs.

chagrin—shā-ġrīn'.

In British usage, shā-grēn'.

chair—châr.

chaise—shāz.

chalazion—kā-lā'zī-ōn.

chalcedony—kāl-sēd'ō-nī *or* kāl'sē-dō-nī.

Chalcis—kāl'sīs.

Chaldean—kāl-dē'ān, *not* kāl'dē-ān.

Chaldee—kāl'dē *or* kāl-dē'.

chaldron—chōl'drūn.

Worcester gives chāl'drūn as an alternative pronunciation.

See *caldron*.

chalet—shā-lā' *or* shā-lē' *or* shāl'ā.

Chaliapin—shāl-yā-pēn'.

chalice—chāl'īs.

challis—shāl'ī *or* chāl'īs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Chalmers—chä'mērz *or* chô'mērz.

Châlons (Battle of)—shä-lôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Chalybean—käl-ĭ-bē'än *or* kâ-lib'ē-än.

"*Chalybean* tempered steel."—*Milton*.

chalybeate—kâ-lib'ē-ât.

Cham—käm.

"The *Cham* of Tartary."

Chambéry—shän-bā-rē'.

For äN, see p. 10.

Chambord, de—dü shän-bör'.

For ân, see p. 10.

chambre de luxe—shän'brü dü 'lüks.

For ü, äN, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Chambrey—shäm'brä.

chameleon—kâ-mē'lē-ün.

chamfer—chäm'fēr, *not* chäm'pēr.

Chaminade—shâ-mē-näd'.

chamois—shäm'ĭ *or* shâ-mwä' *or* shâ-moi'.

"Some distinguish in pronunciation between the word as used to designate the animal and as used to designate the leather or as a verb, using the French pronunciation (shâ-mwä') for the name of the animal only."—*Web*.

chamomile—käm'ō-mil.

See *camomile*.

Chamonix—shâ-mō-nē'.

See *Chamouni*.

Chamouni—shâ-mōō-nē'.

See *Chamonix*.

champ—chämp.

champagne—shäm-pän'.

Champagne—shäm-pän'; Fr. pron., shän-pän'yü.

For äN, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Champagney, de—dü shän-pä-nyē'.

For ân, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

champaign—shām-pān'.

"The historical pronunciation chām'pān is still preferred by some, the accentuation at least being common in English verse, but the more frequent pronunciation at present is as above, as if the word were from modern French. The Oxford English Dictionary rejects the historical pronunciation with *ch* (as in *chair*) for *chivalry*, but retains it in *champaign*."—*Web*.

Champ-de-Mai—shāN-dū-mā'.

For aN, see p. 10.

Champ-de-Mars—shāN-dū-mārs'.

For aN, see p. 10.

champignon—shām-pīn'yūn or chām-pīn'yūn; Fr. pron., shāN-pēn-yōN'.

For aN, ōN, see pp. 10, 11.

Champaigny—shāN-pēn-yē'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Champigny—shāN-pē'nyē.

Champlain (Lake)—shām-plān'.

Champlain, de—dū shāN-plāN; Eng. pron., shām-plān'.

For āN, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

Champollion—shām-pōl'lē-ōN; Fr. pron., shāN-pōl-yōN'.

For āN, ōN, see pp. 10, 11.

Champs Élysées—shāN-zā-lē-zā'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Chanak—shā-nāk'.

chance—chāns, *not* chāns.

See *ask*.

chancel—chān'sēl, *not* chān'sēl.

See *ask*.

chancery—chān'sēr-ī, *not* chān'sēr-ī.

See *ask*.

chancre—shāng'kēr.

chancroid—shāng'kroid.

chandler—chān'dlēr, *not* chān'dlēr.

See *ask*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Chandor (India)—chàn-dōr'.

channel—chăn'ěl, *not* chăn'l.

chanson—shăn'sôn; Fr. pron., shăn-sôn'.

For an, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Chanson de Geste—shăn-sôn' dũ zhěst.

For ân, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Chanson de Roland—shăn-sôn' dũ rō-lăn'.

For ân, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Chanson de Roncevaud—shăn-sôn' dũ rôns-vō'.

For ân, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

chant—chânt, *not* chânt.

See *ask*.

Chant du Départ, Le—lũ shăn dũ dā-pār'.

For u, ân, see p. 10.

Chantecler—shânt-klâr'.

For ân, see p. 10.

chanterelle (mushroom)—shăn-tě-rěl' *or* chân'-
tě-rěl.

chanterelle (music)—shăn-tě-rěl'.

chanticleer—chăn'tĩ-klēr.

Chantilly (lace)—shăn-tĩ'ĩ; Fr. pron., shăn-tě-yě'.

For ân, see p. 10.

Chantilly (France)—shăn-tě-yě'.

For ân, see p. 10.

Chantilly (U. S.)—shăn-tĩ'ē.

chaos—kā'ōs.

chaotic—kā-ōt'ík.

chap (crack)—chăp.

See *chap* (jaw).

chap (jaw)—chöp *or* chăp.

See *chap* (crack).

chaparajos—chă-pă-ră'hōs.

See *Jorullo*.

chaparral—chăp-ă-răl'.

chapeau—shâ-pō'.

chapeau-bras—shâ-pō'-brâ.

chapel—chăp'ěl, *not* chăp'l.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Chapelle Expiatoire—shà-pěl' ěks-pē-à-twär'.

chaperon—shăp'ēr-ōn *or* shăp'ēr-ōn.

See *accost*.

chapfallen—chöp'fôl-n *or* chăp'fôl-n.

See *chopfallen*.

chaplain—chăp'lîn.

See *captain*.

Chapultepec—chă-pōol-tă-pěk'.

chaqueta—chă-kă'tă.

char (job)—chăr *or* châr.

See *charwoman*.

char-à-bancs—shà-râ-băn'.

Also written *char-à-banc*, but pronounced as above.

character—kăr'ăk-těr.

Before 1700, this word was often accented on the second syllable (kăr'ăk'těr).

charade—shà-răd' *or* shà-răd'.

The latter pronunciation is frequently heard in Great Britain.

Charcot—shăr-kô'.

chargé d'affaires—shăr-zhă' dà-fâr'.

Charicles—kăr'î-klēz.

"Becker's *Charicles*."

Charing Cross—châr'îng krôs.

charivari—shà-rē-vă'rē *or* shà-rē-và-rē'.

charlatan—shăr'lâ-tăn.

Charlemagne—shăr'lē-măn; Fr. pron., shăr-lē-măn'yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Charleroi—shăr'l-ě-rwă'.

Charleville—shăr'l-ě-věl'.

Charlevoix (city)—shăr'lē-voi.

Charlevoix, de (missionary)—dě shăr-lē-vwă'.

charlotte-russe—shăr'lôt rōos; Fr. pron., shăr-lôt'rŭs.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

charmeuse—shâr-mûz.

Charmian—châr'mĩ-ăn.

"Antony and Cleopatra."

charnel house—châr'něl hows.

Charon—kâ'rôn, *not* chā'rôn.

Charpentier—shar-pāN-tyā'.

For ân, see p. 10.

chart—chärt.

The pronunciation kärt is obsolete.

charta—kär'tâ, *not* châr'tâ.

chartographer—kär-töğ'râ-fēr.

Chartres—shâr'trü.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

chartreuse—shâr-trûz'; Fr. pron., shâr-tröz'.

For ô, see p. 10.

charwoman—châr'wööm-ăn *or* châr'wööm-ăn.

See *char* (*job*).

chary—châr'ĩ *or* chā'rĩ.

Charybdis—kâ-rĩb'dīs.

"Scylla and *Charybdis*."

See *Scylla*.

chasm—kăzm, *not* kăz'ûm.

See *elm*, *prism*.

chassepot—shàs-pō'.

Worcester says shàs'pō.

chassis—shâ'sē.

The Century Dictionary says shăs'is, and the Standard chăs'is *or* shâ'sē.

chasten—chās'n, *not* chäst'n.

chastening—chās'n-ïng, *not* chās'tn-ïng.

chastise—chăs-tiz', *not* chăs'tiz.

chastisement—chăs'tiz-měnt, *not* chăs-tiz'měnt.

chasuble—chăz'û-bl *or* chăs'û-bl.

château—shâ-tō'.

Chateaubriand, de—dũ shâ-tō-brē-ăn'.

For ân, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

château en Espagne—shà-tō' āN nēs-pàn'yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

For āN, see p. 10.

Château-Salins—shă-tō-să-lăn'.

Château-Thierry—shà-tō' tyě-rē'.

châteaux en Espagne—shà-tōz' āN nēs-pàn'yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

For āN, see p. 10.

chatelaine—shăt'ē-lăn; Fr. pron., shă-tē-lën'.

Châtillon—shă-tē-yōN'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Chaucer—chô'sēr, *not* chow'sēr.

Chaucerian—chô-sē'rĭ-ăn.

Chaudière—shō-dyâr'.

chauffeur—shō-fŭr' *or* shō'fēr; Fr. pron., shō-för'.

For ö, see p. 10.

chaulmoogra—chôl-mōō'grā.

Also written *chaulmugra* and *chaulmaugra*, but pronounced as above.

Chaulnes—shôn.

Chaumont—shō-mōN'.

Chauncey—chăn'sĭ *or* chôn'sĭ.

Chautauqua—shà-tô'kwà, *not* chà-tô'kwà.

Chauvin—shō-văn'.

"Le Soldat Laboureur."

For āN, see p. 10.

chauvinism—shō'vĭn-ĭzm.

Chavannes, Puvis de—pŭ-vē' dŭ shà-vàn'.

For ũ, see p. 10.

chazan—kă-zăn'.

Also written *chazzan*, but pronounced as above.

Cheddar—chěd'ēr.

"Cheddar Cheese."

Chedorlaomer—kěd-ör-lă-ō'mēr.

cheerful—chēr'fōōl.

cheesy—chē'zĭ.

cheetah—chē'tà.

chef—shěf.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

chef-d'œuvre—shě-dŭv'r; Fr. pron., shě-dö'vr.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

For ö, see p. 10.

Chekhov—chě'kǒf.

Chelmsford—chěmz'fěrd.

See *Alnwick*.

Chelsea—chěl'sē, *not* chěl'sē-ā.

See *Anglesea*.

Cheltenham—chělt'nŭm.

See *Alnwick*.

Chemet, Renée—shē-mā, rē-nā'.

chemic—kěm'ik.

chemise—shě-měz'.

chemisette—shěm'iz-ět'.

chemistry—kěm'is-trī.

Smart says kīm'is-trī, and Worcester gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

chemotherapy—kěm-ō-thě'r'à-pī.

Chemung—shē-mŭng', *not* chē-mŭng'.

Chénier, de—dŭ shā-nyā'.

chenille—shē-něl'.

Cheops—kě'ōps.

"The Pyramid of *Cheops*."

Cephren—kěf'rěn.

"The Pyramid of *Cephren*."

cheque—chěk.

Cherbourg—shěr-bōōr'.

Cherbuliez—shâr-bü-lyā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Cherif Pasha—shā-rěf' pā-shā'.

Chernov—chěr'nǒf.

cheroot—shē-rōōt' *or* chē-rōōt'.

Chersonesus—kūr-sō-ně'sūs.

Chertsey—chŭrt'sī; coll., chěs'ī.

See *Alnwick*.

cherub—chěr'ŭb.

See *Cherub* (city).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Cherub (city)—*kē'rüb*.

"*Cherub*, a city of the Babylonish Empire, must not be confounded in pronunciation with *cherub*, one of an order of angels."—*Web*.

See *cherub*.

cherubic—*chē-rōō'bīk*.

See *seraphic*.

cherubim—*chěr'ū-bīm* or *chěr'ōō-bīm*.

See *seraphim*.

Cherubini—*kā-rōō-bē'nē*.

In Italian, *ch* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like *k*.

cherup—*chěr'ūp*.

See *chirrup*.

chervil—*chěr'vīl*.

Cheshire—*chěsh'ēr*.

"*Cheshire Cheese*."

See *Alnwick*.

chestnut—*chěs'nūt*, *not* *chěst'nūt*.

chetah—*chē'tā*.

Also written *cheetah*, but pronounced as above.

cheval-de-frise—*shē-vāl'dŭ-frēz*.

See *ambergris*.

chevalier—*shěv-ā-lēr'*; Fr. pron., *shē-vāl-yā'*.

chevalier d'industrie—*shē-vāl-yā' dān-dŭs-trē'*.

For *ä*, *än*, see pp. 10, 11.

chevaux-de-frise—*shē-vō'dŭ-frēz*.

See *ambergris*.

chevelure—*shěv-lŭr'*.

For *ü*, see p. 10.

cheviot (cloth)—*chěv'ī-ūt* or *chē'vī-ūt*.

Cheviot (Hills)—*chěv'ī-ūt* or *chē'vī-ūt*.

Chevreur—*shē-vröl'*.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

chevron—*shěv'rŭn*.

Chevy Chase—*chěv'ī chās*.

chew—*chū*, *not* *chōō*.

Cheyenne—*shī-ěñ'*.

See *Chienle*.

Cheyne (Walk)—*chān* or *chīn*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Cheyne (George)—chān *or* chīn.

Cheyne (Thomas Kelly)—chā'nē.

Chiang Kai-shek—chē-āng' kī shěk'.

Chézy, de—dē shā-zē'.

chianti—kē-ān'tē.

See *Cherubini*.

chiaro-oscuro—kē-ä'rō ð-skō'ō'rō.

See *Cherubini*.

chiaroscuro—kē-är-ð-skōō'rō.

See *Cherubini*.

chibouk—chī-bōōk' *or* chī-bōōk'.

Also written *chibouque*, but pronounced as above.

chic—shēk, *not* shīk.

Chicago—shī-kō'gō, *not* shī-kä'gō *nor* chī-kä'gō.

chicanery—shī-kān'ēr-ī.

Formerly also chī-kān'rī.

Chichester—chīch'ēs-tēr, *not* chī'chēs-tēr.

chicken—chīk'ēn *or* chīk'īn.

chieftain—chēf'tīn.

See *captain*.

Chienne—shē-ēn'.

See *Cheyenne*.

chiffon—shīf'ōn; Fr. pron., shē-fōn'.

For ōn, see p. 11.

chiffonier (cabinet)—shīf-ō-nēr'.

Also written *chiffonnier*, but pronounced as above.

chignon—shīn'yōn; Fr. pron., shēn-yōn'.

For ōn, see p. 11.

Chihuahua—chē-wä'wä.

chilblain—chīl'blān.

childe—chīld.

"*Childe*, pronounced *chīld*, is contrary to all analogy."—*Wor.*

Childe Harold—chīld hār'ūld.

Childeric—chīl'dēr-īk.

The French "*Childéric*" is pronounced shēl-dā-rēk'.

children—chīl'drēn, *not* chīl'dērēn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Chile—chē'lā.

See *Chili*.

Chili—chīl'ī.

See *Chile*.

Chiliasm—kīl'ī-āzm.

Chillicothe—chīl-ī-kōth'ē, *not* chīl-ī-kō'thē.

Chillon (Castle)—shīl'ōn *or* shīl-ōn'; Fr. pron.,
shē-yōN'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

Chilo—kī'lō.

"*Chilo* of Lacedæmon."

Chilpéric—shēl-pā-rēk'.

chimæra—kīm-ē'rā *or* kī-mē'rā.

See *chimera*, another spelling.

Chimay, de—dū shē-mā'.

Chimborazo—chīm-bō-rā'zō; American-Spanish
chēm-bō-rā'sō.

In Spanish America, the Philippines, and parts
of Spain, *z* before *a*, *o* or *u*, at the end of syllables,
is commonly pronounced like *s* in *see*.

chimera—kīm-ē'rā *or* kī-mē'rā.

See *chimæra*, another spelling.

chimere—chīm-ēr' *or* shīm-ēr'.

chimerical—kīm-ēr'īk-āl *or* kī-mēr'īk-āl.

chimney—chīm'nī.

Avoid the gross vulgarism chīm-blī.

chimpanzee—chīm-pān'zē *or* chīm-pān-zē'.

Chinchaycocha (Lake)—chēn-chī-kō'chä.

chinchilla—chīn-chīl'ä.

Chinchilla (Spain)—chīn-chēl'yä.

See *llano*, *chinchilla*.

Chinchón, de—dā chēn-chōn'.

Chinese—chī-nēz' *or* chī-nēs'.

The pronunciation of the termination of Proper
Names in *ese*, as *Chinese*, *Genevese*, *Genocese*, *Jap-
anese*, *Jawanese*, *Portuguese*, etc., is not settled. As
between *ēz* and *ēs*, most orthoëpists favor the first.

Chingachgook—chīn-gāk'gōök.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Chinook—chĭ-nōōk'.

Chippewa—chĭp'ē-wā.

See *Chippeway*.

Chippeway—chĭp'ē-wā.

See *Chippewa*.

chirognomy—kī-rōg'nō-mĭ.

chirography—kī-rōg'rà-fĭ, *not* chĭr-ōg'rà-fĭ.

In this and the six words following, from the Greek, *ch* is pronounced like *k*.

chiromancer—kĭ'rō-măn-sēr.

chiromancy—kĭ'rō-măn-sĭ.

Chiron—kĭ'rōn.

chiropodist—kī-rōp'ō-dĭst.

chiropactor—kĭ'rō-prāk'tēr.

chirosophist—kī-rōs'ō-fĭst.

chirosophy—kī-rōs'ō-fĭ.

chirrup—chĭr'ŭp.

See *cherup*.

chirurgion—kī-rŭr'jŭn.

chisel—chĭz'ĕl, *not* chĭz'l.

See *damage*.

Chisolm—chĭz'ŭm.

See *Alnwick*.

Chiswick—chĭz'ĭk.

See *Alnwick*.

chitin—kĭ'tĭn.

chiton—kĭ'tōn.

Chittim—kĭt'ĭm.

chivalric—shĭv'ăl-rĭk *or* shĭv-ăl'rĭk.

See *chivalry*.

chivalrous—shĭv'ăl-rŭs, *not* shĭv-ăl'rŭs.

See *chivalry*.

chivalry—shĭv'ăl-rĭ.

"The historical, but now little used, pronunciation of this word as with *ch* as in *chip*, and the adjs., *chivalrous* and *chivalric*, are also by some pronounced thus, although *chivalric* is a more recent formation, coming into the language after the other

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

forms had been revived with the usual modern pronunciation."—*Web*.

"With regard to the pronunciation of this word, the preponderance of authorities is in favor of shiv'al-re, and analogy seems to require that *ch* in *chevalier* and *chivalry* should be pronounced alike."—*Wor*.

chlamys—klā'mīs or klām'īs.

Chloe—klō'ē.

"Daphnis and *Chloe*." See *Daphnis*.

chloral—klō'rāl.

chloralum—klō-rāl'üm, *not* klō'rāl-üm.

chloride—klō'rīd or klō'rīd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

chlorine—klō'rīn or klō'rēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

chlorite—klō'rīt.

See *ite* (chemical termination).

chlorophyll—klō'rō-fīl.

Also written *chlorophyl*, but pronounced as above.

chlorophyllaceous—klō-rō-fī-lā'shūs.

chlorosis—klō-rō'sīs.

chock-full—chök'fōöl, *not* chük'fōöl.

chocolate—chök'ō-lāt.

See *accost*.

choir—kwīr.

Also written *quire*, but pronounced as above.

Choiseul-Praslin—shwä-zöl' prä-lăn'.

For ö, än, see pp. 10, 11.

Chokmah—kök'mä.

Also written *Kokmah*, but pronounced as above.

choler—köl'ēr, *not* kō'lēr.

choleric—köl'ēr-īk.

See *Arabic*.

cholerine—köl'ēr-īn or köl'ēr-īn.

cholesterin—kō-lēs'tēr-īn.

Cholmondeley—chūm'lī.

See *Alnwick*, *Chumley*.

chomage—shō-māzh'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

choose—chōōz.

chopfallen—chōp'fōl-n.

See *chapfallen*.

chopin (measure)—chōp'īn.

See *chopin* (shoe).

chopin (shoe)—chōp'īn.

See *chopin* (measure), *chopine* (shoe).

Chopin—shō-pān'.

For ān, see p. 11.

See *Szopin* (Polish for Chopin).

chopine (shoe)—chō-pēn' or chōp'īn.

"By the altitude of a *chopine*."—*Shakespeare*.

choragic—kō-rāj'īk or kō-rā'jīk.

choragus—kō-rā'gūs.

choral (a.)—kō'rāl.

choral (n.)—kō-rāl'.

chorale (n.)—kō'rāl.

chord—kōrd.

chore—chōr.

chorea—kō-rē'ā.

choric—kō'rīk or kōr'īk.

chorist—kō'rīst or kōr'īst.

chorister—kōr'īs-tēr.

"Formerly, and still rarely, kwēr'īs-tēr or kwīr'īs-tēr."—*Web*.

chortle—chōr'tl.

chorus—kō'rūs, *not* kōr'ūs.

Chosroes—kōs'rō-ēz.

Chotzinoff—chōt-zē-nōff.

Chouan—shōō'ān; Fr. pron., shōō-ān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

chough—chūf.

Chrestien de Troyes—krā-tyān' dū trwā.

Also written *Chrétien*, but pronounced as above.

For ān, see p. 10.

chrestomathy—krēs-tōm'ā-thī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Chriemhild—krēm'hilt.

Also written *Kriemhild*, but pronounced as above.

See *Chriemhilde*.

Chriemhilde—krēm'hil-dē.

Also written *Kriemhilde*, but pronounced as above.

See *Chriemhild*.

chrism—krīzm, *not* krīz'ūm.

See *chrisom*.

chrisom—krīz'ūm.

See *chrism*.

Christabel—krīs'tā-bēl.

christen—krīs'n, *not* krīst'n.

christening—krīs'n-īng, *not* krīst'n-īng.

Christian—krīs'chān.

Worcester and Stormonth say krīst'yān.

Christiana—krīs-chān'ā *or* krīs-chī-ān'ā.

Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress."

Christianity—krīs-chī-ān'īt-ī *or* krīs-chān'īt-ī.

Christianize—krīs'chān-īz.

Christmas—krīs'mās, *not* krīst'mās.

Christophorus—krīs-tōf'ō-rūs.

Christus—krīs'tūs.

chromatic—krō-māt'īk.

chromatosis—krō-mā-tō'sīs.

chromosphere—krō'mō-sfēr.

chronogram—krōn'ō-ġrām.

chronograph—krōn'ō-ġrāf.

chronologic—krōn-ō-lōj'īk.

chronological—krōn-ō-lōj'īk-āl.

chronology—krō-nōl'ō-jī.

chronometer—krō-nōm'ē-tēr.

Chrononhotonthologos—krō-nōn-hō-tōn-thōl'-
ō-ġōs.

See *Aldiborontephoscophornio*.

Chronos—krōn'nōs *or* krō'nōs.

chrysalides—krīs-āl'id-ēs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

chrysalis—krīs'ā-līs.

chrysanthemum—krīs-ān'thē-mūm.

Chryseis—krī-sē'īs.

See *Briseis*.

chryselephantine—krīs-ēl-ē-fān'tīn.

chrysoberyl—krīs'ō-bēr-īl.

chrysolite—krīs'ō-līt.

chrysoprase—krīs'ō-prāz; krīs'ō-prās. (Wor).

chrysoprasus—krīs-ōp'rā-sūs.

Chrysostom—krīs'ōs-tūm *or* krīs-ōs'tūm.

chuddar—chūd'ār.

chufa—chōō'fā.

chukker—chūk'ēr.

Also written *chukkar*, but pronounced as above.

Chumley—chūm'lī.

See *Cholmondeley*.

Chuquisaca—chōō-kē-sā'kā.

Ch, in Spanish, is pronounced like *ch* in *chair*, except in the dialect of Catalonia, where it is pronounced like *k*.

Churubusco—chōō-rōō-bōōs'kō.

See *Chuquisaca*.

chute—shōōt.

chyle—kīl.

chylifactive—kī-lī-fāk'tīv *or* kīl-ī-fāk'tīv.

chylification—kī-lī-fīk-ā'shūn *or* kīl-ī-fīk-ā'-shūn.

chyme—kīm.

chymification—kī-mī-fī-kā'shūn *or* kīm-ī-fī-kā'-shūn.

Cialdini—chāl-dē'nē.

In Italian, *ci* before *a*, *o*, or *u*, is pronounced like *ch* in *chair*.

Cibola—sē'bō-lā.

ciborium—sī-bō'rī-ūm.

cicada—sīk-ā'dā.

cicatrice—sīk'ā-trīs.

See *cicatrix*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

cicatrices (plural of cicatrix)—sĭk-à-trī'sěz.

cicatrix—sĭk'â-trĭks *or* sĭk-â'trĭks.

See *cicatrice*.

cicatrization—sĭk-â-trĭz-â'shŭn *or* sĭk-â-trī-zâ'-shŭn.

cicatrize—sĭk'â-trĭz.

Cicely—sĭs'ē-lĭ.

See *Cecily*.

Cicero—sĭs'ēr-ō; Roman pron., kĭk'ēr-ō.

cicerone—chē-chā-rō'nā; Eng. pron., sĭs-ē-rō'nē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

cicisbeo—sĭs-ĭs'bē-ō; It. pron., chē-chēz-bā'ō.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cid (The)—sĭd; Sp. pron., thēth.

See *Cervantes, de; Guadalquivir*.

Cid Campeador—thēth kām-pā-ā-thōr'

See *Cervantes, de; Guadalquivir*.

ci-devant—sē-dē-vān'.

For *ān*, see p. 10.

Cienfuegos (Cuba)—syĕn-fwā'gōs.

Cienfuegos, de—dā thē-ān-fwā'gōs.

See *Cervantes, de*.

Cigado—chē-gā'dā.

cigar—sĭg-ār'.

See *segar*.

cigarette—sĭg-â-rĕt'.

ciliary—sĭl'ĭ-â-rĭ.

Cilicia—sĭl-ĭsh'ĭ-â *or* sĭl-ĭsh'â.

Cimabue—chē-mā-bōō'ā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cimarosa—chē-mā-rô'zā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Cimmerian—sĭm-mē'rĭ-ān.

Cimon—sĭ'mōn.

cinchona—sĭn-kō'nā.

cinchonic—sĭn-kōn'ĭk.

Cinnammati—sĭn-sĭn-â'tĭ *not* sĭn-sĭn-ât'ŭ.

Cinnamatus—sĭn-sĭn-â'tŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

cincture—sĭngk'tūr.

cinema—sĭn'ē-mā.

cinematograph—sĭn-ē-măt'ō-ġrāf.

cinerarium—sĭn-ē-rā'rĭ-ŭm.

cinerary—sĭn'ēr-â-rĭ.

Cingalese—sĭng-ġā-lēz'. *or* sĭng-ġā-lēs'.

See Chinese.

cinnabar—sĭn'â-bār.

cinque-cento—chĕn'kwā chĕn'tō.

See Beatrice Cenci.

cinquefoil—sĭngk'foil.

Cinque Ports—sĭngk pōrts.

Cinq-Mars, de—dŭ sãN-mār'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Cintra—sĭn'tră *or* sĕn'tră.

"The Convention of Cintra."

Cipango—sĭp-ăng'ġō.

Cipriani—chĕ-prĕ-ă'nĕ.

See Beatrice Cenci.

Circassian—sĕr-kăsh'ăn.

Circe—sĕr'sĕ.

Circean—sĕr-sĕ'ăn, *not* sĕr'sĕ-ăn.

circuit—sĕr'kĭt, *not* sĕr'kŭt.

circuitous—sĕr-kŭ'ĭt-ŭs.

Webster formerly said sĕr'kĭt-ŭs.

circumambient—sŭr-kŭm-ăm'bĭ-ĕnt *not* sŭr-kŭm-năm'bĭ-ĕnt.

circumstance—sĕr'kŭm-stăns.

There is a tendency to pronounce the final syllable of this word—stŭns.

Cirencester—sĭ'rĕn-sĕs-tĕr; *coll.*, sĭs'ĕ-tĕr *or* sĭz'-ĕ-tĕr.

See Alnwick.

cirrhosis—sĭr-ō'sĭs.

cisalpine—sĭs-ăl'pĭn *or* sĭs-ăl'pĭn.

See transalpine.

cispadane—sĭs'pă-dăn.

See transpadane.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Cistercian—sīs-tūr'shăn.

citadel—sīt'â-děl.

citation—sī-tā'shŭn.

citatory—sī'tâ-tō-rĭ.

cithara—sĭth'â-râ.

cithern—sĭth'ĕrn.

citoyen—sē-twâ-yăN'.

For ân, see p. 11.

See *citoyenne*.

citoyenne—sē-twâ-yĕn'.

See *citoyen*.

citrate—sīt'rât.

citrine—sīt'rĭn.

citronella—sīt-rŭn-ĕl'â.

Ciudad Real—thyōō-thāth' rā-âl'.

See *Cáceres, Guadalquivir*.

Ciudad Rodrigo—thyōō-thāth' rō-drĕ'gō.

See *Cáceres, Guadalquivir*.

civil—sĭv'ĭl, *not* sĭv'ŭl.

See *damage, uncivil*.

civilization—sĭv-ĭl-ĭz-â'shŭn, *not* sĭv-ĭl-ĭ-zâ'shŭn.

Civita Vecchia—chĕ'vĕ-tâ vĕk'kyâ.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

clair obscure—klâr ōb-skūr'.

Clairvaux—klâr-vō'.

clairvoyance—klâr-voi'ăns.

Do not accent the *first* syllable!

Webster says that the Fr. pronunciation klâr-vwâ-yăns' is still used by some, especially in England.

clairvoyant (n.)—klâr-voi'ănt; Fr. pron., klâr-vwâ-yăN'.

For ân, see p. 10.

clairvoyant (a.)—klâr-voi'ănt.

clairvoyantĕ—klâr-voi'ănt; Fr. pron., klâr-vwâ-yănt'.

For ân, see p. 10.

clandestine—klăn-dĕs'tĭn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

clangor—kläng'gēr *or* kläng'ēr.

Clan-na-Gael—klän-nà-gāl'.

clapboard—kläp'bōrd ; coll., kläb'ōrd *or* kläb'ērd.

Clapham—kläp'ūm.

See Alnwick.

claque—kläk.

Claretie, Jules—zhül klär-tē'.

For ü, see p. 10.

clarinet—klär'in-ēt *or* klär-in-ēt'.

clarion—klär'i-ün.

clarionet—klär'i-ō-nēt *or* klär-i-ō-nēt'.

clasp—kläsp, *not* kläsp.

See ask.

class—kläs, *not* kläs.

See ask.

classicism—kläs'i-sizm.

classicist—kläs'i-sīst.

classicize—kläs'i-sīz.

classificatory—kläs'i-fī-kā-tō-rī *or* klä-sīf'i-kā-tō-rī.

claustral—klôs'träl.

Clavelitos—klä-vē-lē'tōs.

Claverhouse—kläv'ēr-ūs *or* kläv'ēr_z *or* klä'vēr_z.

See Alnwick.

clavicord—kläv'i-kôrd.

clavier—klä'vī-ēr *or* klä-vēr'.

cleanly (a.)—klën'lī.

See uncleanly (a.).

cleanly (adv.)—klën'lī.

Cleanthes—klē-än'thēz.

cleaver—klēv'ēr.

Cleckheaton—klëk'ē-tūn.

See Alnwick.

Cleef, van—vän kläf.

clef—klëf ; Fr. pron., klä.

Cleishbotham—klësh'bōth-ām.

cleistogamy—klīs-tōg'ā-mī.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

clematis—klēm'ā-tīs, *not* klēm-ā'tīs.

Clemenceau—klā-māN-sō'.

Clement—klā-mōng'.

(“ng” only partially sounded.)

clemency—klēm'ēn-sī.

Clementine—klēm'ēn-tēn *or* klēm'ēn-tīn.

clench—clēnch.

See clinch.

Cleobis—klē'ō-bīs, *not* klē-ō'bīs.

“*Cleobis and Biton.*”

See Biton.

Cleobulus—klē-ō-bū'lūs.

“*Cleobulus of Lindus.*”

Cleombrotus—klē-ōm'brō-tūs.

Cleomedes—klē-ō-mē'dēz.

Cleomenes—klē-ōm'ē-nēz.

“Dryden, throughout his tragedy of *Cleomenes* incorrectly accents this word on the penultimate.”

—*Wor.*

Cleopas—klē'ō-pās.

Cleopatra—klē-ō-pā'trā.

This is the marking of the dictionaries generally, although the pronunciation klē-ō-pā'tra is frequently heard.

Cleostratus—klē-ōs'trā-tūs.

clepsydra—klēp'sīd-rā.

clerestory—klēr'stō-rī.

Also written *clearstory*, but pronounced as above.

clergy—klēr'jī.

clerical—klēr'īk-āl.

clerk—klēr̄k.

“In England still commonly klār̄k, although *klūr̄k* is now also used to some extent in southern England; Scotch and North English dialect, klēr̄k.”

—*Web.*

clew—klū, *not* klōō.

Also written *clue*, but pronounced as above.

cliché—klē-shā'.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

clientele—klī-ĕn-tĕl' or klī-ĕn-tĕl'.

See *clientèle*.

clientèle—klĕ-ān-tĕl'.

For ān, see p. 10.

See *cliente*.

climacteric—klī-māk'tēr-ĭk or klī-māk-tĕr'ĭk.

"The Grand Climacteric."

See *Arabic*.

climatal—klī'mā-tāl.

climatic—klī-māt'ĭk.

climatize—klī'mā-tīz.

clinch—klĭnch.

See *clench*.

clinometer—klī-nōm'ĕ-tēr.

Clio—klī'ō.

clique—klĕk, *not* klĭk.

cliquey—klĕ'kĭ.

Also written *cliquy*, but pronounced as above.

cliquism—klĕ'kĭzm.

clitoris—klī'tō-rĭs or klĭt'ō-rĭs.

"The second pronunciation is given in most medical dictionaries."—*Web*.

Clive—klīv.

Cloaca Maxima—klō-ā'kā māks'ĭm-ā.

Cloacina—klō-ā-sĭ'nā.

cloche—klōsh.

Clœlia—klĕ'lĭ-ā.

cloisonné—kloi-zō-nā'; Fr. pron., klwā-zō-nā'.

Clootz, de—dŭ klōts.

See *Anacharsis Clootz*.

close (inclosed place)—klōs.

Closerie des Lilas—klōz-rĕ' dā lĕ-lā'.

Clos Vougeot—klō vōō-zhō'.

cloth—klōth.

See *accost*.

clothes—klōthz; coll., klōz.

The second pronunciation is well-nigh universal.

clothier—klōth'yēr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Clotho—klō-thō.

cloths—klōthz *or* klōths.

See *accost*.

clough (ravine)—klūf *or* klow.

Clough (Arthur Hugh)—klūf.

Cluniac—klōō'nī-āk.

Clusium—klū'zhī-ūm.

"Porsenna of *Clusium*."

clypeus—klīp'ē-ūs.

clysmic—klīz'mīk.

Clytemnestra—klī-tēm-nēs'trā.

Clytie—klīsh'ī-ē, klī'tī-ē; commonly klī'tē.

Also written Clytia, and pronounced klīsh'ī-ā.

Cnidian—nīd'ī-ān.

"The *Cnidian* Aphrodite."

See *Cnidus*.

Cnidus—nī'dūs.

"The Venus of *Cnidus*."

In Greek and Latin words that begin with un-combinable consonants, the first letter is generally silent.

See *Cnidian*, *Psyche*, *Ptolemy*.

Cnossian—nōs'ē-ān.

coacervate—kō-ā-sūr'vāt.

coadjutant—kō-āj'ōō-tānt.

coadjutor—kō-āj'ōō'tēr, *not* kō-āj'ōō-tēr.

coadjuvancy—kō-āj'ōō-vān-sī.

coadjutant—kō-āj'ōō-vānt.

coagulate—kō-āg'ū-lāt.

Coahuila—kō-ā-wē'lā.

Also written *Cohahuila*, but pronounced as above.

cobalt—kō'bōlt *or* kō'bölt.

cobaltous—kō-bōl'tūs *or* kō'bōl-tūs *or* kō'bōl-tūs.

Cobh—kōv.

Coblenz—kō'blēnts, *not* kōb-lēnts'.

"We often hear *Coblentz* accentuated on the last syllable, but this is contrary to the tendency of

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

our own language, as well as to the native pronunciation."—*Gaz.*

Also written Koblenz but pronounced as above.
Cobleskill—kōb'lz-kīl.

cobra—kō'brā or kōb'rā.

coburg—kō'bōōrg or kō'būrg.

cocaine—kō'kā-īn or kō'kā-ēn; coll., kō-kān'.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

cocainize—kō-kā'īn-īz or kō'kā-nīz.

cocard—kō-kār'.

cocarde—kō-kārd'.

cocci (plural of coccus)—kōk'sī.

coccygeal—kōk-sīj'ē-āl.

"The *coccygeal* vertebræ."

coccyges (plural of coccyx)—kōk-sī'jēz.

coccyx—kōk'sīks.

cocher—kō-shā'.

Cochin China—kō'chīn chī'nā.

cochineal—kōch'īn-ēl.

Cochituate—kō-chīt'ū-āt.

cochlea—kōk'lē-ā.

Cockaigne—kōk-ān'.

cockatrice—kōk'ā-trīs or kōk'ā-trīs.

Cockburn (Lord)—kō'būrn, *not* kōk'būrn.

See *Alnwick*.

Cocles, Horatius—hō-rā'shī-ūs kō'klēz.

cocoa—kō'kō; originally kō-kō'ā.

cocoa (nut)—kō'kō.

Properly written *coco*.

Cocytus—kō-sī'tūs.

codeine—kō-dē'īn or kō'dē-īn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

Code Napoléon—kōd nā-pō-lā-ōn'.

For *ôn*, see p. 11.

codices (plural of codex)—kōd'īs-ēz or kō'dīs-ēz.

codicil—kōd'īs-īl.

codification—kō-dīf-īk-ā'shūn or kōd-īf-īk-ā'shūn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

codify—kō'dīf-ī *or* kōd'īf-ī.

Worcester and Stormonth give the latter only.

Codolini—kō-dō-lē'nē.

Codrus—kō'drūs *or* kōd'rūs.

co-ed—kō-ēd'.

Cœlebs—sē'lēbz.

Cælian (Hill)—sē'lī-ān.

See *Cælian* (*Hill*), another spelling.

Coello—kō-āl'yō.

Cœlus—sē'lūs.

Coenties—kwīn'chēz.

Cœur d' Alène—kûr dà-lān'.

Cœur de Lion—kûr dē lī'ūn; Fr. pron., kōr dū
lē-ôn'.

For ö, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

coexist—kō-ēg-zīst'.

Coeymans—kwē'mānz.

coffee—kōf'ī.

See *accost*.

coffin—kōf'īn.

See *accost*.

cogitate—kōj'ī-tāt.

cognac—kōn-yāk'.

cognisor—kōg'nīz-ôr *or* kōn'īz-ôr.

See *cognisor*, the preferred spelling.

cognizable—kōg'nīz-à-bl *or* kōn'īz-à-bl.

There is a tendency to pronounce this word
kōg-nī'za-bl, when used in the sense of "capable of
being known or apprehended."

See *incognizable*.

cognizance—kōg'nīz-āns *or* kōn'īz-āns.

The latter pronunciation is still common in legal
usage.

cognizant—kōg'nīz-ānt *or* kōn'īz-ānt.

See *incognizant*.

cognizee—kōg'nīz-ē' *or* kōn-īz-ē'.

cognizer—kōg-nī'zēr.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

cognizor—kǒg' nī-zôr or kǒn'ī-zôr.

See *cognisor*.

cognomen—kǒg-nō'měn.

cohesion—kō-hě'zhŭn.

See *adhesion*.

cohesive—kō-hě'siv, not kō-hě'ziv.

See *adhesive*.

Cohoes—kō-hōz'.

coiffeur—kwà-fûr'; Fr. pron., kwà-för'.

For ö, see p. 10.

coiffure—kwà-für'.

For ü, see p. 10.

coign—koin.

Also written *coigne*, but pronounced as above.

See *quoin*.

Coire—kwär.

Coke (Sir Edward)—kōök or kōk.

colander—kŭl'ân-dēr, not kōl'ân-dēr.

Colbert—kōl-bär'.

Colchester—kōl'chēs-tēr, not kōl'chēs-tēr.

colchicum—kōl'kī-kŭm.

Generally pronounced, kōl'chī-kŭm.

Colchis—kōl'kīs, not kōl'chīs.

cold-chisel—kōld'chīz-ěl.

This compound is sometimes pronounced kōl'-chīz-ěl, as if written *coal-chisel*.

Colenso (Bishop)—kō-lēn'sō, not kō-lēn'zō.

Coleridge—kōl'rīj.

cole-slaw—kōl'slō.

See *kool-slaa*.

Colfax—kōl'fäks, not kōl'fäks.

Coligny, de—dŭ kō-lēn'yē.

Also written *de Coligni*, but pronounced as above.

Colin Clout—kōl'īn klowt.

Coliseum—kōl-ī-sē'ŭm.

See *Colosseum*.

Collatinus—kōl-â-tī'nŭs.

collation—kōl-â'shŭn, not kō-lâ'shŭn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Collazza—kō-lăt'zā.

collect (n.)—köl'ëkt.

collect (v.)—köl-ëkt'.

See *absent*.

Colleen Bawn—köl-ën' bôn *or* köl'ën bôn.

collie—köl'ī.

collier—köl'yēr.

colliery—köl'yēr-ī.

collimator—köl'īm-ā-tēr.

collisive—köl-ī'siv.

collogue—köl-ög'.

colloid—köl'oid.

Collot d'Herbois—köl-ō' dēr-bwä'.

collusive—köl-lū'siv, *not* köl-lū'ziv.

Colman—köl'măn, *not* köl'măn.

colocynth—köl'ō-sinth.

cologne—kō-lōn'.

Cologne—kō-lōn'; Fr. pron., kō-lōn'yū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Colombes—kō-lōnb'.

Colombo, Cristoforo—krēs-tōf'ō-rō kō-lōm'bō.

colon—kō'lōn.

See *Colón*.

Colón—kō-lōn'.

See *colon*.

Colón, Cristóbal—krēs-tō'bäl kō-lōn'.

colonel—kûr'něl.

"The pronunciation kûr'něl became established about 1800, replacing older kûr'ō-něl, kôr'něl, etc., all corresponding to the earlier spellings *coronel*, etc."—*Web*.

colonelcy—kûr'něl-sī.

See *colonel*.

Colonna, Vittoria—vēt-tō'rē-ä kō-lōn'nä.

Colorado—köl-ō-rä'dō.

coloration—kûl-ēr-ā'shūn *or* köl-ō-rä'shūn.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

coloratura—kō-lō-rä-tōō'rä.

See *colorature*.

colorature—kūl'ēr-ä-tūr or kōl'ō-rä-tūr.

See *coloratura*.

colorific—kūl-ēr-īf'ik or kōl-ō-rīf'ik.

Colosse—kō-lōs'ē.

Colosseum—kōl-ōs-ē'ūm.

See *Coliseum*.

colportage—kōl'pōrt-āj; Fr. pron., kōl-pōr-tāzh'.

colporter—kōl'pōr-tēr.

colporteur—kōl'pōr-tēr or kōl-pōr-tūr'; Fr. pron.,
kōl-pōr-tōr'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Colquhoun—kō-hōon'.

See *Alnwick*.

Colum, Padraic—pō'drīg cōl'ūm.

columbarium—kōl-ūm-bā'rī-ūm.

columbary—kōl'ūm-bā-rī.

Worcester gives kō-lūm'bā-rī as an alternative pronunciation.

Columbine—kōl'ūm-bīn.

See *Harlequin*.

column—kōl'ūm, *not* kōl'yūm.

colure—kō-lūr' or kō'lūr.

Colwick—kōl'wīk.

Coma Berenices—kō'mā bër-ē-nī'sēz.

Comanche—kō-mān'chē.

comatose—kōm'ā-tōs or kō'mā-tōs.

Stormonth and Worcester say kōm-ā-tōs'.

combat—kōm'bāt or kūm'bāt.

Webster, the Oxford English Dictionary, and the Century prefer kōm'bāt; Worcester prefers kūm'bāt.

combatable—kōm'bāt-ā-bl or kūm'bāt-ā-bl or kōm-bāt'ā-bl.

combatant—kōm'bāt-ānt or kūm'bāt-ānt.

combative—kōm'bā-tīv or kūm'bā-tīv or kōm-bāt'iv.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

combativeness—kõm'ba-tiv-nës.

Combe—kõm *or* kōom.

combinant—kõm'bîn-ănt *or* kõm-bî'nănt.

combinative—kõm'bîn-â-tiv *or* kõm-bî'nâ-tiv.

combine (n.)—kõm'bîn *or* kõm-bîn'.

combine (v.)—kõm-bîn'.

combustion—kõm-büs'chün.

Comédie Française—kõm-â-dē' frân-sâz'.

For ân, see p. 10.

Comédie Humaine—kõm-â-dē' ü-mân'.

For ü, see p. 10.

comeliness—kũm'li-nës, *not* kõm'li-nës.

comely—kũm'li, *not* kõm'li.

comfit—kũm'fit, *not* kõm'fit.

Comines, de—dũ kõ-mën'.

comity—kõm'it-ĩ.

comma—kõm'â.

command—kõm-ând'.

See *ask*.

commandant—kõm-ân-dănt'.

commandment—kõm-ând'mënt.

See *ask*.

comme il faut—kũm-ēl-fō'.

commendable—kõm-ën'dâ-bl.

This is the original pronunciation. In the early part of the last century, the form kõm'ën-dâ-bl became the fashion, but later the original pronunciation prevailed, as it does at the present day.

In Shakespeare, the accent is placed upon the first syllable:

"'Tis sweet and commendable in your nature,
Hamlet,

To give these mourning duties to your father."

commendam—kõm-ën'dăm.

commensurable—kõm-mën'shōor-â-bl.

See *incommensurable*.

commensurate—kõm-mën'shōor-ât.

See *incommensurate*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

comment (n.)—kõm'ěnt.

comment (v.)—kõm'ěnt *or* kõm-ěnt'.

Commercy—kõ-mâr-sě'.

comminatory—kõm-in'â-tõ-rĩ *or* kõm'in-â-tõ-rĩ.

commiserate—kõm-mis'ěr-ât, *not* kõm-miz'ěr-ât.

commissariat—kõm-mis-sâ'rĩ-ât.

commissary—kõm'is-â-rĩ.

commissionaire—kõm-ish-ün-âr'; Fr. pron., kõ-mě-syõn-âr'.

commissural—kõm-ish'ũ-râl *or* kõm-ĩ-sũ'râl.

commissure—kõm'ĩ-shõor *or* kõm'is-ũr.

commodious—kõm-õ'dĩ-ūs, *not* kõm-õ'jūs.

Commodus—kõm'õ-dūs, *not* kõm-õ'dūs.

commonality—kõm-ün-âl'it-ĩ.

See commonalty.

commonalty—kõm'ün-âl-tĩ.

See commonality.

commonweal—kõm'ün-wěl.

See commonwealth.

commonwealth—kõm'ün-wělth.

See commonweal.

communal—kõm'ũ-nâl *or* kõm-ũ'nâl.

commune (n.)—kõm'ün.

Commune, La—là kõm-ün'.

For ü, see p. 10.

commune (v.)—kõm-ün' *or* kõm'ün.

The second pronunciation is frequent in poetry.

"Laertes, I must *commune* with your grief,

Or you deny me right."—*Shakespeare*.

communer (one that communes)—kõm-ũ'něr.

communer (member of a commune)—kõm'ũ-něr
or kõm-ũ'něr.

communiqué—kõ-mũ-něk-â'; Brit. pron., kõ-mũ-nĩ-kā.

communism—kõm'ũ-nĩzm.

communist—kõm'ũ-nĩst.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Comorin (Cape)—kôm'ô-rîn.

comose—kô'môs or kô-môs'.

compact (n.)—kôm'păkt; originally kôm-păkt'.

compact (a. and v.)—kôm-păkt'.

compactly—kôm-păkt'li.

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique—kôn-păn-yē' zhā-nā-rāl' trāN-zāt-lāN-tēk'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

comparable—kôm'pā-rā-bl, not kôm-pâr'ā-bl.

See *incomparable*.

comparative—kôm-pār'ā-tiv.

compatriot—kôm-pā'trī-ūt, not kôm-păt'rī-ūt.

compeer—kôm-pēr', not kôm'pēr.

compelled—kôm-pēld'.

compend—kôm'pēnd.

compendious—kôm-pēn'dī-ūs.

compensate—kôm'pēn-sāt or kôm-pēn'sāt.

Worcester and Stormonth give kôm-pēn'sāt only, while the Century prefers it. The Standard Dictionary says kôm'pēn-sāt.

compensative—kôm-pēn'sā-tiv; rarely kôm'pēn-sā-tiv.

compensator—kôm'pēn-sā-tēr.

compensatory—kôm-pēn'sā-tō-rī.

competitor—kôm-pēt'ī-tēr.

Compiègne—kôn-pyēn'yŭ.

For ôn, see p. 11.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

complaisance—kôm'plā-zāns or kôm-plā'zāns; Fr. pron., kôn-plā-zāns'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Worcester says kôm-plā-zāns'.

"The primary accent in both *complaisance* and *complaisant* has varied between the first and the last syllable, present usage apparently favoring that on the first, but the second accentuation above is now also common for both."—*Web*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

complaisant—kõm'plā-zānt *or* kõm-plā'zānt; Fr.
pron., kôN-plā-zāN'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

See *complaisance*.

complement (n.)—kõm'plē-měnt.

See *compliment* (n.).

complement (v.)—kõm'plē-měnt *or* kõm-plē-měnt'.

complex (n. and a.)—kõm'plěks.

See *incomplex* (a.).

complex (v.)—kõm-plěks'.

See *absent*.

complexion—kõm-plěk'shũn.

compliment (n.)—kõm'plĩm-ěnt.

See *complement* (n.).

compliment (v.)—kõm'plĩm-ěnt *or* kõm-plĩm-ěnt'.

complin—kõm'plĩn.

Also written *compline*, but pronounced as above.

component—kõm-põ'něnt.

comport—kõm-põrt'.

composite—kõm-põz'it *or* kõm'põz-ít.

The second pronunciation is the prevailing one in England.

See *decomposite*.

compos mentis—kõm'põs měn'tis.

compost—kõm'põst.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Stormonth say kõm'põst.

compote—kõm'põt.

compotier—kôN-põ-tyā'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

compound (n. and a.)—kõm'pownd.

compound (v.)—kõm-pownd'.

See *absent*.

comprador—kõm-prā-dõr' *or* kõm'prā-dõr.

Also written *compradore*, but pronounced as above.

compress (n.)—kõm'prěs.

compress (v.)—kõm-prěs'.

See *absent*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

compromise—kõm'prō-mīz.

comptoir—kõN-twär'.

For õN, see p. 11.

comptroller—kõN-trō'lér.

computable—kõm-pũ'tà-bl or kõm'pũ-tà-bl.

computative—kõm-pũ'tà-tiv.

comrade—kõm'rād or kõm'rād; kõm'rād or kũm'-rād (Wor.); kõm'rād (Stor.).

See *combat, sovereign* (n. and a.).

Comte—kõNt.

For õN, see p. 11.

Comtian—kõm'tĩ-ăn or kõN'tĩ-ăn.

For õN, see p. 11.

Comtism—kõm'tizm; Fr. pron., kõN-tězm'.

For õN, see p. 11.

Comtist—kõm'tist; Fr. pron., kõN-těst'.

For õN, see p. 11.

Comus—kõ'mũs.

con amore—kõN ä-mõ'rā.

conative—kõn'ä-tiv or kõ'nà-tiv.

concave—kõn'kāv.

Worcester says kõng'kāv.

concentrate—kõn'sěn-trāt or kõn-sěn'trāt.

Worcester and Stormonth give kõn-sěn'trāt only, while the Century prefers it. The Standard Dictionary says kõn'sěn-trāt.

Webster says: "The first pronunciation is more recent, but is now more commonly heard."

Concepcion—kõn-sěp-syõn'.

concert (n.)—kõn'sért.

concert (v.)—kõn-sũrt'.

concerto—kõn-sũr'tõ or kõn-chěr'tõ.

conch—kõngk.

"Formerly, and still by some, pronounced kõnch or kõnsh."—*Web.*

concha (cigar)—kõn'chä.

concha (external ear)—kõng'ká.

conchology—kõng-kõl'õ-jĩ, not kõn-kõl'õ-jĩ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

concierge—kôn-syērzh'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Conciergerie, La—lâ kôn-syēr-zhē-rē'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Concini—kôn-chē'nē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

concise—kôn-sīs', *not* kôn-sīz'.

conclave—kôn'klāv.

Worcester says kōng'klāv.

conclude—kôn-klūd', *not* kôn-klōōd'.

conclusive—kôn-klū'siv, *not* kôn-klōō'siv.

See *inconclusive*.

concord—kōng'kôrd *or* kôn'kôrd.

Concord (grape)—kōng'kôrd.

Concord (Massachusetts and New Hampshire)—
kōng'kêrd.

concordance—kôn-kôr'dāns.

concordat—kôn-kôr'dăt; Fr. pron., kôn-kôr-dā'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

concourse—kōng'kôrs *or* kôn'kôrs.

Formerly pronounced kôn-kôrs'.

concrete (n. and a.)—kôn'krêt.

The adjective *concrete* was originally accented on the final syllable.

concrete (v.)—kôn-krêt'.

See *absent*.

concubinage—kôn-kū'bīn-āj.

concubine—kōng'kū-bīn, *not* kôn'kū-bīn.

concupiscence—kôn-kū'pīs-ěns.

concupiscent—kôn-kū'pīs-ěnt.

Condé, de—dũ kôn-dā'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

condemn—kôn-dēm'.

See *contemn*.

condemner—kôn-dēm'ēr *or* kôn-dēm'nēr.

See *contemner*.

condemning—kôn-dēm'ing *or* kôn-dēm'ning.

See *contemning*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

condign—kõn-dīn'.

Webster says that this word was formerly also pronounced kōn'dīn, as in Shakespeare.

Condillac, de—dũ kōN-dē-yāk'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

condolence—kõn-dō'lēns, *not* kōn'dō-lēns.

This is a common error, for which there is **no** dictionary authority.

Condorcet, de—dũ kōN-dōr-sā'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

conduct (n.)—kõn'dũkt.

conduct (v.)—kõn-dũkt'.

See *absent*.

conduit—kõn'dīt.

"Formerly, and still by some, kũn'dīt."—*Web*.

condyle—kõn'dīl.

confessary—kõn-fēs'à-rĩ.

confessedly—kõn-fēs'ēd-lĩ.

Confessio Amantis—kõn-fēs'ĩ-ō à-măn'tīs.

confessor—kõn-fēs'ēr.

Worcester prefers kōn'fēs-ēr.

"The historical accentuation *confessor*, as in Shakespeare (who uses both) and in later English poets, has now been mostly superseded, in both senses, by the later *confessor*."—*Web*.

confetti—kōn-fēt'tē.

confidant—kõn-fīd-ănt', *not* kōn'fīd-ănt.

confidante—kõn-fīd-ănt' *or* kōn'fīd-ănt.

confine (n.)—kõn'fīn.

confine (v.)—kõn-fīn'.

See *absent*.

confiscate—kõn'fīs-kāt *or* kōn-fīs'kāt.

Worcester and Stormonth give kōn-fīs'kāt only, while the Century prefers it. The Standard Dictionary says kōn'fīs-kāt.

confiscator—kõn'fīs-kā-tôr.

confiserie—kōN-fēz-rē'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

confiseur—kôn-fê-zör'.

For ô, ô_N, see pp. 10, 11.

conflict (n.)—kôn'flikt.

conflict (v.)—kôn-flikt'.

See *absent*.

confluence—kôn'flū-ěns.

confluent—kôn'flū-ěnt.

confrère—kôn-frâr'.

For ô_N, see p. 11.

Confucian—kôn-fū'shăn.

Confucianism—kôn-fū'shăn-izm.

Confucius—kôn-fū'shī-ūs.

congé—kôn-zhā'; Eng. pron., kôn'jē.

For ô_N, see p. 11.

congé d' élire—kôn-zhā' dā-lēr'.

For ô_N, see p. 11.

congener—kôn'jē-nēr.

congenial—kôn-jē'n'yāl, *not* kôn-jē'nī-āl.

congeniality—kôn-jē-nī-āl'it-ī *or* kôn-jēn-yāl'it-ī.

congeries—kôn-jē'rī-ěz.

Congleton—kōng'gl-tūn.

conglobate—kôn-glō'bāt.

Congo—kōng'gō.

Also written *Kongo*, but pronounced as above.

congregate—kōng'grē-gāt.

congress—kōng'grēs.

congressional—kôn-grēsh'ūn-āl.

Congreve—kōng'grēv.

congruence—kōng'grōō-ěns; kôn'grōō-ěns (Stor.).

See *incongruence*.

congruency—kōng'grōō-ěn-sī; kôn'grōō-ěn-sī.

(Stor.).

congruent—kōng'grōō-ěnt; kôn'grōō-ěnt (Stor.).

See *incongruent*.

congruity—kôn-grōō'it-ī.

See *incongruity*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

congruous—kǒng'grōō-ūs; kǒn'grōō-ūs (Stor.).

See *incongruous*.

conic—kǒn'ík.

"*Conic Sections*."

conical—kǒn'ík-ăl, *not* kō'ník-ăl.

conifer—kō'níf-ēr, *not* kǒn'íf-ēr.

Coniston—kǒn'ís-tūn.

conium—kō-nī'ūm *or* kō'nī-ūm.

conjugal—kǒn'jōōg-ăl.

conjunctiva—kǒn-jūngk-tī'vā.

conjunctivitis—kǒn-jūngk-tīv-ī'tīs.

See *itis* (*termination*).

conjurator—kǒn'jōō-rā-tēr.

conjure (to enchant)—kūn'jēr.

conjure (to implore)—kǒn-jūr'.

conjurer (magician)—kūn'jūr-ēr.

conjurer (one that implores)—kǒn-jūr-ēr.

Conkling (Roscoe)—kǒng'klīng. *not* kǒng'klīn.

connaissanceur—kǒn-ā-sör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

See *connoisseur*.

connate—kǒn'āt *or* kǒn-āt'.

Worcester gives the second pronunciation only.

Connaught—kǒn'ôt.

connoisseur—kǒn-īs-ūr' *or* kǒn-īs-ūr'.

See *connaissanceur*.

conquer—kǒng'kēr, *not* kǒn'kēr.

conqueror—kǒng'kēr-ēr.

conquest—kǒng'kwěst, *not* kǒn'kwěst.

conscience—kǒn'shěns, *not* kǒn'shī-ěns.

conscientious—kǒn-shī-ě'n'shūs, *not* kǒn-sī-ě'n'shūs.

conscientiousness—kǒn-shī-ě'n'shūs-něs, *not* kǒn-sī-ě'n'shūs-něs.

consensus—kǒn-sěn'sūs.

conservatoire—kōn-sěr-vā-twär'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

conservator—kõn'sēr-vā-tēr.

Formerly accented kõn-sēr'vā-tēr and kõn-sēr-vā'tēr.

conserve (n.)—kõn-sěrv' or kõn'sěrv.

conserve (v.)—kõn-sěrv'.

See *absent*.

Conshohocken—kõn-shō-hök'ën.

considerable—kõn-sid'ēr-à-bl, *not* kõn-sid'ra-bl.

consigne—kõn-sēn'yü.

For õN, see p. 11.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

consignee—kõn-sī-nē' or kõn-sīn-ē'.

consigner—kõn-sī'nēr.

See *consignor*.

consignor—kõn-sī'nēr or kõn-sīn-ôr'.

See *consigner*.

consistory—kõn-sis'tō-rī or kõn'sis-tō-rī.

consol (annuity)—kõn-söl' or kõn'söl.

consol (bracket)—kõn'söl.

See *consol* (bracket).

Consolato del Mare—kõn-sō-lä'tō dël mǎ'rā.

consolatory—kõn-söl'ä-tō-rī, *not* kõn-sō'lä-tō-rī.

console (bracket)—kõn'söl.

See *consol* (bracket).

console (v.)—kõn-söl'.

consols—kõn-sölz' or kõn'sölz.

"The uninitiated talk of selling *con'sols*, till they learn on the Stock Exchange that the technical pronunciation in *consols*."—*Smart*.

consommé—kõn-sō-mā'; Fr. pron., kōN-sō-mā'.

For õN, see p. 11.

consort (n.)—kõn'sôrt.

Formerly pronounced kõn-sôrt'.

consort (v.)—kõn-sôrt'.

See *absent*.

conspiracy—kõn-spīr'ä-sī, *not* kõn-spī'rä-sī.

constable—kũn'stā-bl, *not* kõn'stā-bl.

Constable—kũn'stā-bl, *not* kõn'stā-bl.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Constant, Benjamin—bāN-zhǎ-mǎN' kōN-stāN'.

For āN, ǎN, ōN, see pp. 10, 11.

Constantine (Algeria)—kōN-stāN-tēN'.

For āN, ōN, see pp. 10, 11.

See *Constantine* (Emperor).

Constantine (Emperor)—kōN'stāN-tīN.

See *Constantine* (Algeria).

constellate—kōN'stēl-āt or kōN-stēl'āt.

construe—kōN'strōō or kōN-strōō'.

Formerly pronounced kōN'stēr.

See *misconstrue*.

Consuelo—kōN-sū-ā'lō; Fr. pron., kōN-sū-ā-lō'.

For ü, ōN, see pp. 10, 11.

consul—kōN'sül, not kown'sül.

consular—kōN'sū-lār.

consultative—kōN-sül'tā-tīv.

consume—kōN-sūm', not kōN-sōm'.

consummate (a.)—kōN-sūm'āt or kōN'sūm-āt.

consummate (v.)—kōN'sūm-āt or kōN-sūm'āt.

consummative—kōN'sūm-ā-tīv or kōN-sūm'ā-tīv.

consummator—kōN'sūm-ā-tēr.

contemn—kōN-tēm'.

See *condemn*.

contemned—kōN-tēm'd'.

Formerly kōN-tēm'nēd.

contemner—kōN-tēm'nēr or kōN-tēm'ēr.

See *condemner*.

contemning—kōN-tēm'ing or kōN-tēm'ning.

See *condemning*.

contemplate—kōN'tēm-plāt or kōN-tēm'plāt.

Worcester and Stormonth give kōN-tēm'plāt only, while the Century prefers it. The Standard Dictionary says kōN-tēm'plāt.

contemplative—kōN-tēm'plā-tīv, not kōN'tēm-plā-tīv.

contemplator—kōN'tēm-plā-tēr.

contemporaneity—kōN-tēm-pō-rā-nē'it-ī.

(For Key of Sign. see p. 19)

contemptuous—kõn-těmp'tū-ūs, *not* kõn-těm'chūs.
 content (that which is contained)—kõn'těnt *or*
 kõn-těnt'.

content (satisfaction)—kõn-těnt'.

content (a. and v.)—kõn-těnt'.

contents—kõn'těnts *or* kõn-těnts'.

Contes de Hoffmann—kõnt.dũ hõf'măn.

For õN, see p. 11.

contest (n.)—kõn'těst.

contest (v.)—kõn-těst'.

See *absent*.

contiguity—kõn-tĩ-gũ'it-ĩ.

contiguous—kõn-tĩg'ũ-ūs.

continuity—kõn-tĩ-nũ'it-ĩ.

contour (n.)—kõn'tõor *or* kõn-tõor'.

contour (v.)—kõn-tõor'.

See *absent*.

contraception—kõn-trà-sěp'shũn.

contract (n.)—kõn'trăkt.

contract (v.)—kõn-trăkt'.

See *absent*.

contractile—kõn-trăk'tĩl.

contralto—kõn-trăl'tõ *or* kõn-trăl'tõ.

contrariety—kõn-trà-rĩ'ě-tĩ.

contrary—kõn'trà-rĩ *or* kõn'trà-rĩ.

The pronunciation kõn-trà-rĩ was formerly the
 accepted form, but is now used almost exclusively
 in a colloquial or playful sense.

contrast (n.)—kõn'tràst.

contrast (v.)—kõn-tràst'.

See *absent*.

contretemps—kõN-trě-tăn'.

For ăN, õN, see pp. 10, 11.

contribute—kõn-trĩb'ût.

Formerly kõn'trĩb-ût.

"Some persons erroneously pronounce this word
 with the accent on the *first* syllable."—*Wor*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

contrite—kõn'trit.

"*Con'trite*, now prevalent, has long existed by the side of the original *con-trite*", which is still often used in poetry or where such accentuation is due to rhythmic stress."—*Web.*

controversial—kõn-trō-vēr'shāl.

controvert—kõn'trō-vért or kõn-trō-vért'.

contumacy—kõn'tū-mā-sĩ, not kõn-tū'-mā-sĩ.

contumelious—kõn-tū-mē'li-ūs

contumely—kõn'tū-mē-lĩ, not kõn'tūm-lĩ.

convenience—kõn-vēn'yěns; kõn-vē'nĩ-ěns (Stor.).

convenient—kõn-vēn'yěnt; kõn-vē'nĩ-ěnt (Stor.).

conventicle—kõn-vēn'tik-l.

conventual—kõn-vēnt'ū-āl.

conversant—kõn'vēr-sānt, not kõn-vēr'sānt.

conversazione—kõn-vēr-sāt-sē-ō'nā.

See *Abruzzi*.

converse (n. and a.)—kõn'vērs.

converse (v.)—kõn-vērs'.

See *absent*.

conversely—kõn'vērs-lĩ or kõn-vērs'li.

convert (n.)—kõn'vért.

convert (v.)—kõn-vért'.

See *absent*.

convex (n.)—kõn'vēks.

"Formerly often accented *con-vex*", as by Milton, and occasionally by later poets."—*Web.*

"Of this round world, whose first *convex* divides
The luminous inferior orbs."—*Milton*.

convex (a.)—kõn'vēks.

convexly—kõn'vēks-lĩ.

convict (n.)—kõn'vikt.

convict (v.)—kõn-vikt'.

See *absent*.

convive—kõn'viv; Fr. pron., kôn-vēv'.

The Century Dictionary prefers kõn'vēv.

For õn, see p. 11.

convivial—kõn-viv'i-āl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

convoy (n.)—kõn'voi.

convoy (v.)—kõn-voi'.

See *absent*.

cony—kõ'nĩ or kũn'ĩ.

Also written *coney*, but pronounced as above.

"The older pronunciation is kũn'ĩ, as given by former orthoëpists, and shown by variant spellings, as *coney*, like *honey* and *money*; but the more recent kõ'nĩ, which has come in since the word became less familiar, now prevails."—*Web*.

Conybeare—kũn'ĩ-bâr or kũn'ĩ-bâr.

cooncan—kõõn'kân.

A corruption of the French *conquian*.

coop—kõõp, not kõõp.

cooper (barrel-maker)—kõõ'pēr or kõõp'ēr.

Smart says: "*Cooper* and its compounds are doubtful (with respect to the sound of *oo*) except in common speech, which, in London at least, invariably shortens them [as, kõõp'ēr]."

cooper (vessel)—kõ'pēr, not kõõ'pēr, nor kõõp'ēr.

Cooper (J. Fenimore)—kõõ'pēr or kõõp'ēr.

Coos (New Hampshire)—kõ'õs or kō-õs'.

Coos (Oregon)—kõõs.

copaiba—kõ-pā'bà or kō-pī'bà.

copaiva—kõ-pā'vâ or kō-pī'vâ.

copal—kõ'pāl, not kō'pēl.

copeck (coin)—kõ'pēk.

Also written *copec*, but pronounced as above.

Copernicus—kõ-pēr'nĩk-üs.

Cophetua—kõ-fēt'ũ-â.

Copley—kõp'lĩ.

Coppé, François—frân-swä' kō-pā'.

For ân, see p. 10.

Coppet—kō-pā'.

coppice—kõp'is.

copse—kõps, not kōps.

Coquelin—kõk-lân'.

For ân, see p. 11.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

coquet—kō-kět'.

coquetry—kō'kět-rĭ.

coquette—kō-kět'.

coquina—kō-kē'nà.

coral—kôr'ăl, *not* kôr'ăl.

corallin—kôr'ăl-ĭn.

See *coralline*.

coralline—kôr'ăl-ĭn *or* kôr'ăl-ĭn.

See *corallin*.

corbel—kôr'běl.

Cor Caroli—kôr kâr'ō-lĭ.

Corcyra—kôr-sĭ'rà *or* kôr'sĭr-à.

Corday, Charlotte—shär-löt' kôr-dä'.

Cordelia—kôr-dē'lĭ-à *or* kôr-dēl'yà.

Cordeliers—kôr-dē-lêrz'; Fr. pron., kôr-dē-lyà'.

cordial—kôr'jäl *or* kôrd'yäl.

cordiality—kôr-jäl'it-ĭ *or* kôr-dĭ-äl'it-ĭ *or* kôrd-yē-äl'it-ĭ.

Cordilleras—kôr-dĭl-yā'ràz *or* kôr-dĭl'ēr-àz; Sp. pron., kôr-dēl-yā'räs.

Li, in Spanish, is pronounced like *lli* in *million*.

cordón—kôr'dôn; Fr. pron., kôr-dôn'.

For *ôn*, see p. II.

Córdova—kôr'dō-vă.

Also written *Córdoba*, but pronounced as above.

In Spanish, *b*, especially between two vowels, often sounds like English *v*, in *have*.

This word (*Córdova*) is an exception to the rule that Spanish words ending in a vowel are generally accented upon the penult.

"Spanish words or names ending in a consonant have the accent almost always on the last syllable: those ending in a vowel are generally accented on the penultima. If a word or a name be an exception to either of these rules, in correctly-printed Spanish works the accent is usually marked; as *Córdova*, *Alcalá*, *Júcar*, *Cáceres*."—*Gaz.*

cordovan (leather)—kôr'dō-văn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Cordovan—kô'r'dô-văn.

Originally pronounced kô'r-dô-văn'.

corduroy—kô'r'dû-roi or kô'r-dû-roi'.

Corea—kô-rê'â.

Also written *Korea*, but pronounced as above.

Corean—kô-rê'ăn.

Also written *Korean*, but pronounced as above.

Corelli, Marie—mà-rê' kô-rêl'î.

Corfu—kôr-fôo' or kô'r'fû.

Cor Hydræ—kô'r hî'drê.

Corinne—kô-rîn'.

Coriolanus—kô-rî-ô-lâ'nûs, *not* kôr-î-ô-lâ'nûs *nor*
kôr-î'ô-lâ-nûs.

Corioli—kô-rî'ô-lî.

corkscrew—kôrk'skrôo, *not* kôrk'skrû.

Cor Leonis—kô'r lê-ô'nîs.

Cornaro—kôr-nâ'rô.

cornea—kô'r'nê-â.

Corneille—kô'r-nâl'; Fr. pron., kô'r-nâ'yû.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Cornelia—kô'r-nê'lî-â or kô'r-nêl'yâ.

cornelian—kôr-nêl'yân; kôr-nê'lî-ăn (Stor.).

See *carnelian*.

cornet—kô'r'nêt or kô'r-nêt'.

cornetist—kô'r'nêt-îst.

See *cornettist*.

cornettist—kôr-nêt'îst.

See *cornetist*.

cornice—kô'r'nîs.

Cornice—kôr-nê'châ.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Corniche, La.—lâ kô'r-nêsh'.

cornucopia—kô'r-nû-kô'pî-â.

corolla—kô-rôl'â.

corollary—kôr'ôl-â-rî or kô-rôl'â-rî.

The second pronunciation is frequently heard in Great Britain.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

corona—kō-rō'nā.

Corona Australis—kō-rō'nā ôs-trā'lis.

Corona Borealis—kō-rō'nā bō-rē-ā'lis.

Coronado, de—dā kō-rō'nā'dō; Sp. pron., dā kō-rō-nā'thō.

coronal (n.)—kōr'ō-nāl.

coronal (a.)—kōr'ō-nāl or kō-rō'nāl.

coronel (spear-head)—kōr'ō-něl or kūr'něl.

coronet—kōr'ō-nět, not kōr'ō-nět.

coronoid—kōr'ō-noid.

Corot—kō-rō'.

corporal (n. and a.)—kōr'pō-rāl.

See *corporeal*, *incorporal*.

corporeal—kōr-pō'rē-āl.

See *corporal* (n. and a.), *incorporeal*.

corps (military)—kōr; pl., kōrz.

corps d'armée—kōr dār-mā'.

corps d'élite—kōr dā-lēt'.

corps diplomatique—kōr dē-plō-mā-tēk'.

Corps Législatif—kōr lā-zhēs-lā-tēf'.

Corpus Christi—kōr'pūs krīs'tī or kōr'pūs krīs'tī.

corpus vile—kōr'pūs vī'lē.

corpscicle—kōr'pūs-l.

corpuscule—kōr-pūs'kūl.

corral (n.)—kōr-āl'; Sp. pron., kō-rāl'.

corral (v.)—kōr-āl'.

Correggio, da—dā kōr-ěj'ō.

In Italian, *g* or *gg*, before *e*, *i*, or *y*, combines with these letters to form the sound *j*.

corregidor—kōr-ěj'id-ōr; Sp. pron., kōr-rā-hē-thōr'.

See *Gila*, *Guadalquivir*:

correlate—kōr'ē-lāt.

Corrèze—kō-rěz'.

corridor—kōr'ī-dōr or kōr'ī-dōr.

corrosive—kōr-ō'siv.

Formerly also kōr'ō-siv.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

corrugate—kôr'ôô-gât.

corsage—kôr'sāj; Fr. pron., kôr-sāzh'.

corsair—kôr'sâr.

corse—kôrs.

O, before *r*, has naturally the sound of ô.

Cor Scorpii—kôr skôr'pî-î.

Cor Serpensis—kôr sêr-pên'tis.

Corsi—kôr'sê.

Cor Tauri—kôr tôr'î.

cortège—kôr-tězh'.

cortége—kôr-tāzh'.

cortege—kôr-tězh'.

Cortelyou—kôr'těl-yôô.

Cortes (legislature)—kôr'tēs.

Cortes, Hernando—ār-nān'dô kôr'těz.

Also written *Cortez*, but pronounced as above.

cortile—kôr-tě'lā.

Cortot—kôr-tô'.

Coruña—kô-rôôn'yä.

See *cañon*, *Corunna*.

Corunna—kô-rün'ä.

See *Coruña*.

coruscate—kôr'üs-kāt or kô-rūs'kāt.

corvette—kôr-vět'; kôr-vět' (Wor., C.).

corvine—kôr'vîn or kôr'vîn.

Corvisart-Desmarets—kôr-vē-zâr' dā-mā-rā'.

Corybantes—kôr-î-bān'těz.

Corydon—kôr'î-dôn.

corymb—kôr'îmb or kôr'îm.

coryphée—kô-rē-fā'.

corypheus—kôr-î-fē'üs.

Also written *coryphæus*, but pronounced as above.

Cosette—kô-zět'.

"Les Misérables."

cosmetic—kôz-mět'îk, *not* kôs-mět'îk.

cosmogony—kôz-môg'ô-nî, *not* kôs-môg'ô-nî.

cosmography—kôz-môg'rā-fî, *not* kôs-môg'rā-fî.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

cosmos—kōz'mōs.

cosmopolitan—kōz-mō-pōl'it-än, *not* kōs-mō-pōl'it-än.

cosmopolite—kōz-mōp'ō-lit, *not* kōs-mōp'ō-lit.

cosmorama—kōz-mō-rā'mā.

cost—kōst, *not* kōst *nor* kōst.

See accost.

Costa Rica—kōs'tā rē'kā.

costean—kōs-tēn' *or* kōs'tēn.

costly—kōst'li, *not* kōst'li *nor* kōst'li.

See accost.

costume—kōs'tüm *or* kōs-tüm'.

costumer—kōs-tū'mēr *or* kōs'tū-mēr.

costumier—kōs-tū'mī-ēr; Fr. pron., kōs-tū-myā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

cote (n.)—kōt, *not* kōt, unless written *cot*.

"A dove-cote."

cote (v.)—kōt.

"We *coted* them on the way, and hither are they coming."—*Shakespeare*.

coterie—kō'tēr-ī *or* kō'tēr-ē; Fr. pron., kōt-rē'.

cotillion—kō-tīl'yūn.

See cotillon.

cotillon—kō-tē-yōn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

See cotillion.

Cotopaxi—kō-tō-pāk'sē *or* kō-tō-pā'hē.

See Don Quixote.

cotyledon—kōt-ī-lē'dūn.

cotyledonal—kōt-ī-lē'dūn-äl *or* kōt-ī-lēd'ūn-äl.

cotyledonous—kōt-ī-lē'dūn-ūs *or* kōt-ī-lēd'ūn-ūs.

couchant (heraldry)—kow'chänt; Fr. pron., kōo-shän'.

For äN, see p. 10.

See levant.

couchée—kōō'shā *or* kōō-shā'.

Coudert—kōō-dâr'.

Coué—kōō-ä'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

cougar—kōō'gār.

cough—kōf, *not* kōf *nor* kōf.

See *accost*.

Coughlin—cōg'līn (radio priest).

couleur de rose—kōō-lör' dü rōz.

For ö, see p. 10.

coulisse—kōō-lēs'.

Coulommiers—kōō-lō-myā'.

council—kown'sīl.

See *counsel*.

councilor—kown'sīl-ēr.

See *counselor*.

counsel—kown'sěl.

See *council*.

counselor—kown'sěl-ēr.

See *councilor*.

countermānd—kown-tēr-mānd' *or* kown'tēr-mānd.

counterpane—kown'tēr-pān.

counterpoise—kown'tēr-poiz.

countersign (n.)—kown'tēr-sīn.

countersign (v.)—kown'tēr-sīn *or* kown-tēr-sīn'.

countersink—kown'tēr-sīngk.

coup—kōō.

coup d'état—kōō dā-tā'.

coup de grâce—kōō dü grās'.

coup de main—kōō dü mǎn'.

For ǎn, see p. 11.

coup d'œil—kōō dö'yŭ.

For ö, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

coup de soleil—kōō dü sō-lā'yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

coup de théâtre—kōō dü tā-ā'trŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

coupé—kōō-pā'.

couplet—kōō'pā-lā'.

coupon—kōō'pōn; Fr. pron., kōō-pōn'.

For ôñ, see p. 11.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

courant (heraldry)—kōō-rànt'.

courant (gazette)—kōō-rànt' or kōō'rànt.

Courbet—kōōr-bā'.

courier—kōō'rī-ēr or kōōr'ī-ēr.

See *courrier*.

couronne (coin)—kōō-rōn'.

courrier—kōōr-yā'.

See *courier*.

Courtenay—kért'nā.

courteous—kûr'tē-ūs or kōrt'yūs.

See *discourteous*, *uncourteous*.

courteousness—kûr'tē-ūs-nēs or kōrt'yūs-nēs.

courtesan—kōr'tē-zān or kûr'tē-zān.

Also written *courtesan*, but pronounced as above.

Webster says of this word: "Formerly always, and still by many, pronounced kûr'tē-zān."

courtesy (politeness)—kûr'tē-sī or kōr'tē-sī.

courtesy (salutation)—kûrt'sī.

"A *courtesy* is the external manifestation of *courtesy*."—*Wor*.

courtier—kōrt'yēr.

Courtrai—kōōr-trā'.

cousin—küz-n, *not* күз-ін.

Cousin—kōō-zān'.

For ān, see p. 11.

Couthon—kōō-tōn'.

For ōn, see p. 11.

couturier—kōō-tü-ryā'.

couturière—kōō-tü-ryār'.

covenant—kûv'ē-nānt.

Covent Garden—kûv'ēnt gār'dēn.

Coventry—kûv'ēn-trī.

coverlet—kûv'ēr-lēt, *not* күв'ēr-līd, unless written *coverlid*.

covert—kûv'ért.

covetous—kûv'ēt-ūs, *not* күв'ē-chūs.

covey—kûv'ī, *not* kō'vī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

cowardice—kow'ärd-ïs, *not* kow'ärd-ïs.

cowherd—kow'hërd.

cowl—kowl.

Cowper (William)—kōō'për *or* kow'për.

coxcomb—köks'kôm.

coxcombry—köks'kôm-rĭ.

Coxsackie—kōōk-sä'kē.

coxswain—kök'swān; nautically, köks'n.

Also written *cockswain*, but pronounced as above.

Cowley—kow'li; former pronunciation, kōō'li.

coynye—koin'yĭ.

coyote—kī-ō'tē *or* kī'ōt.

The Century Dictionary says kō-yō'tē.

"The correct Spanish pronunciation is kō-yō'tā, almost koi-ō'tā, but in the western United States usage almost universally makes the first syllable kī."—*Web.*

cozen—küz'n.

crabbed (a.)—kräb'ëd *or* kräb'id.

Cracovienne—krä-kō-vĭ-ën'.

Cracow—krä'kō.

See *Krakau*, *Kraków*.

craft—kräft, *not* kräft.

See *ask*.

Craigenputtock—krä-gën-püt'ük.

Craigie (Mrs.)—krä'gĭ.

crampon—kräm'pön.

cranberry—krän'bër-ĭ, *not* kräm'bër-ĭ.

cranial—krä'nĭ-äl.

cranium—krä'nĭ-üm.

Craonne—krä-ön'.

Webster says *krän*.

Crapaud, Jean—zhän krä-pō'.

For *än*, see p. 10.

crass—kräs, *not* kräs.

Cratylus—krät'il-üs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

craunch—kränch *or* krônch.

Do not say krunch, unless the word is written *crunch*.

The common sound of *au* is ô; but when the digraph is followed by *n* and another consonant, the sound is changed to that of ä by careful speakers.

creasote—krē'â-sôt.

See *creosote*, the preferred spelling.

creature—krē'tūr; krē'tūr, often krē'chöör (Stor.).

Crébillon, de—dũ krā-bē-yôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

crèche—krësh.

Crécy (Battle of)—krā-sē'.

See *Cressy* (*Battle of*).

credence—krē'děns, *not* krē'děns.

credent—krē'děnt.

"If with too *credent* ear you list his songs."—*Shakespeare*.

credible—krēd'ib-l.

crédit foncier—krā-dē' fôn-syā'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Crédit Lyonnais—krā-dē' lê-ôn-nā'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

crédit mobilier—krēd'it mō-bēl'yēr; Fr. pron.,
krā-dē' mō-bēl-yā'.

Credo—krē'dō *or* krā'dō.

credulity—krē-dũ'līt-ĭ.

See *incredulity*.

credulous—krēd'ũ-lūs, *not* krěj'ōō-lūs.

See *incredulous*.

creek—krēk.

"The dialectal or colloquial pronunciation krĭk is common throughout the United States."—*Web*.

Creighton (Mandell)—krī'tũn *or* krā'tũn.

cremate—krē-māt' *or* krē'māt.

See *incremate*.

crematorium—krēm-â-tō'rĭ-ũm.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

crematory—krēm'ā-tō-rĭ or krē'mā-tō-rĭ.
 crème de menthe—krâm dů mǎnt'.

For ǎN, see p. 10.

creole—krē'ōl.

Creon—krē'ōn.

cresol—krē'sōl or krē'sōl.

creosote—krē'ō-sōt.

See *creasote*.

crêpe de Chine—krâp dů shēn'.

crept—krĕpt, *not* krĕp.

crescendo—krĕ-shĕn'dō or krĕ-sĕn'dō.

Crespi—krās'pē.

Cressida—krĕs'id-ā.

"Troilus and *Cressida*."

Cressy (Battle of)—krĕs'ĭ.

See *Crécy* (*Battle of*).

Crestani—krĕs-tā-nē.

cretaceous—krē-tā'shŭs.

Crete—krĕt; class. pron., krē'tē.

cretonne—krē-tōn' or krē'tōn.

Creüsa—krē-ŭ'sā.

Creuzer—kroi'tsēr.

crevasse—krē-vās'.

See *crevice*.

Crèveœur, de—dē krĕv-kûr'.

crevice—krĕv'is.

See *crevasse*.

crew—krōō, *not* krū.

crewel—krōō'ĕl, *not* krū'ĕl.

cribriiform—krĭb'rĭ-fōrm or krĭ'brĭ-fōrm.

Crichton (James)—krĭ'tŭn.

Worcester prefers krĭk'tŭn.

"The Admirable *Crichton*."

cricoid—krĭ'koid.

"The *Cricoid* Cartilage."

Crimea—krĭm-ē'ā, *not* krĭ-mē'ā.

Crimean (War)—krĭm-ē'ān or krĭ-mē'ān.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

crinoid—krī'noid *or* krīn'oid.

crinoline—krīn'ō-līn *or* krīn'ō-lēn.

crises—krī'sēz.

crisis—krī'sīs.

Crispi—krēs'pē.

Crispino e la Comare—krē-spē'nō ā lā kō-mā'rā.

criterion—krī-tē'rī-ūn.

Critias—krīsh'ī-ās.

critic—krīt'īk.

critique—krī-tēk'.

See ambergris.

Crito—krī'tō.

Croat—krō'āt.

Croatan (island)—krō-tān'.

Croatia—krō-ā'shī-ā.

Croatian—krō-ā'shān.

crochet (n.)—krō-shā'.

In Great Britain, this word is commonly pronounced krō'shā.

See crotchet.

crochet (v.)—krō'shā'.

crocodile—krōk'ō-dīl.

Croesus—krēs'sūs.

cromlech—krōm'lēk.

Cromwell (Oliver)—krōm'wēl *or* krūm'wēl.

Formerly almost universally pronounced krūm'l.

Cronje—krōn'yē.

Cronos—krō'nōs.

Cronus—krō'nūs.

crooked (a.)—krōōk'ēd *or* krōōk'īd.

See crooked (part.).

crooked (part.)—krōōkt.

See crooked (a.).

croquet (n.)—krō-kā'.

"In England commonly krō'kā or krō'kī."—Web.

croquet (v.)—krō-kā'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

croquette—krō-kět'.

croquis—krō-kē'.

crozier—krō'zhēr, *not* krō'zī-ēr.

Also written *crozier*, but pronounced as above.

cross—krōs, *not* krōs *nor* krös.

See *accost*.

crotchet—kröch'ët *or* kröch'īt.

See *crochet* (n.).

crotchety—kröch'ët-ī *or* kröch'īt-ī.

crouch—krowch.

croupier—krōō'pī-ēr *or* krōō-pēr'; Fr. pron.,
krōō-pyā'.

crucial—krōō'shāl.

crucifix—krōō'sīf-īks.

crucifixion—krōō-sīf-īk'shūn.

crude—krōōd, *not* krūd.

cruel—krōō'ël.

Cruikshank—krōök'shāngk.

cruise (voyage)—krōōz, *not* krōōs.

cruise (hottle)—krōōs *or* krōōz.

See *cruse* (bottle), the preferred spelling.

crunch—krunch.

See *craunch*.

crupper—krüp'ēr *or* krōōp'ēr.

crusado (coin)—krōō-sā'dō.

The Standard Dictionary says krōō-zā'dō.

cruse (bottle)—krōōs *or* krōōz.

See *cruise* (bottle).

crustaceous—krūs-tā'shūs.

crux—krüks.

cryptogam—krīp'tō-gām.

See *phenogam*.

cryptogamia—krīp-tō-gā'mī-à *or* krīp-tō-gām'ī-à.

See *phenogamia*.

cryptogamic—krīp-tō-gām'īk.

See *phenogamic*.

cryptogamous—krīp-tōg'ā-mūs.

See *phenogamous*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

cryptogram—krĭp'tō-ġrām.

crystalline—krĭs'tāl-ĭn or krĭs'tāl-ĭn.

crystallization—krĭs-tāl-ĭ-zā'shūn or krĭs-tāl-ĭ-zā'-shūn.

crystallize—krĭs'tāl-ĭz.

Csokonai—chō'kō-noi.

cubism—kūb'ĭsm.

cuckoo—kōōk'ōō.

cucumber—kū'kūm-bēr.

Kow'kūm-bēr, although now deemed a vulgarism, was, during the seventeenth and early eighteenth century, the fashionable pronunciation.

Smart (1836) says: "No well-taught person except of the old-school, now says *cowcumber*, or *sparrow-grass*, although any other pronunciation of *cucumber* and *asparagus* would have been pedantic some thirty years ago."

See *asparagus*.

Cuevitas—kwā-vē'tās.

Cui—kwē.

cui bono—kī bō'nō.

cuirass—kwē-rās'.

cuirassier—kwē-rā-sēr'; Fr. pron., kwē-rās-yā'.

cuish—kwish.

cuisine—kwē-zēn'.

cul-de-sac—kūd-sāk' or kül-dŭ-sāk'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

Culebra (Cut)—kōō-lā'brā.

culinary—kū'lĭn-ā-rĭ, not kül'ĭn-ā-rĭ.

Culpeper—kül'pēp-ēr.

culverin—kül'ver-ĭn.

Cumæ—kū'mē.

See *Cumæan*.

Cumæan—kū-mē'ān.

"The *Cumæan* Sibyl."

See *Cumæ*.

cumin—kūm'ĭn.

cumulative—kū'mū-lā-tĭv.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

cunctative—kŭngk'tā-tiv.

Cunctator—kŭngk-tā'tēr.

cuneal—kū'nē-āl.

cuneiform—kū-nē'ī-fôrm *or* kū'nē-ī-fôrm.

cunning—kŭn'ing, *not* kŭn'in.

cupboard—kŭb'êrd.

cupel (n.)—kū'pěl.

cupel (v.)—kū'pěl *or* kū-pěl'.

cupola—kū'pō-lā, *not* kū'pā-lō.

Do not transpose the vowel-sounds in the second and third syllables.

Curaçao—kōō-rā-sā'ō.

curaçoa—kū-rā-sō' *or* kōō-rā-sō'; kŭ'rās-ō *or* kū-rās-ō'ă (Stor.).

curare—kōō-rā'rē.

Also written *curari*, but pronounced as above.

curassow—kū'rā-sō *or* kū-rās'ō.

curator—kū-rā'tēr.

When used in a legal sense, this word is pronounced kū-rā'tēr *or* kū'rā-tēr.

See *abdomen*.

curé—kū-rā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Curie—kū-rē'.

curio—kū'rī-ō.

currant—kŭr'ănt.

See *current*.

current—kŭr'ënt.

See *currant*.

curriculum—kŭr-ik'ū-lŭm.

currier—kŭr'ī-ēr.

cursed (a.)—kŭr'sěd *or* kŭr'sid.

See *learned* (part.).

cursed (part.)—kŭrst.

cursorial—kŭr'sō-rī.

curtail (v.)—kŭr-tāl'.

curtail (vb.)—kŭr-tāl'.

Formerly accented on the first syllable.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

curtain—kûr'tîn or kûrt'n.

See *captain*.

curtsy (n.)—kûrt'sî.

Also written *curtsey*, but pronounced as above.

curtsy (v.)—kûrt'sî.

Also written *curtsey*, but pronounced as above.

curule—kû'rōōl.

Curule—Chair.

curvet (n.)—kûr'vet or kûr-vět'.

curvet (v.)—kûr-vět' or kûr'vet.

Curzon of Kedleston—kûr'zōn ōv kēd'l-stūn or
kûr'zōn ōv kēl'sūn.

cushion—kōōsh'ūn.

cuspidor—kūs'pī-dōr or kūs'pī-dôr.

Custoza—kōōs-tōt'sä.

See *Abruzzi*.

Cuvier—kü-vyā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Cuxhaven—kōōks-hä'fēn.

Cuyahoga—kī-hōg'ā or kī-ā-hō'gā.

Cuyp—koip.

Also written *Kuyp*, but pronounced as above.

Cuzco—kōōs'kō.

cyanide—sī'ā-nīd or sī'ā-nīd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

cyanine—sī'ā-nīn or sī'ā-nēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

cyanogen—sī-ān'ō-jēn.

Cyaxares—sī-āks'ā-rēz.

Cybele—sīb'ē-lē or sīb-ē'lē.

Scholars generally prefer the first form; Byron
preferred the second.

cycad—sī'kād.

Cyclades—sīk'lā-dēz, not sī'klādz.

cyclamen—sīk'lā-mēn.

cycle—sī'kl, not sīk'l.

cyclic—sīk'līk or sī'klīk.

cyclide—sī'klīd or sī'klīd.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

cyclone—sī'klōn.

cyclonic—sī-klōn'īk.

cyclopædia—sī-klō-pē'dī-ā.

See *cyclopædia*, the preferred spelling.

Cyclope—sī'klōp.

Cyclopean—sī-klō-pē'ān.

cyclopedia—sī-klō-pē'dī-ā.

See *cyclopædia*.

cyclopedic—sī-klō-pē'dīk or sī-klō-pēd'īk.

Also written *cyclopædic*, but pronounced as above.

Cyclopes—sī-klō'pēz.

Cyclops—sī'klōps.

cyclorama—sī-klō-rā'mā, not sī-klō-rām'ā.

cygnet—sīg'nēt.

cylindric—sīl-īn'drīk.

cymar—sīm-ār'.

Cymbeline—sīm'bē-līn or sīm'bē-līn.

cymose—sī'mōs or sī-mōs'.

Cymric—kīm'rīk.

Also written *Kymric*, but pronounced as above.

Cymry—kīm'rī.

Also written *Kymry*, but pronounced as above.

Cynewulf—kīn'ē-wōōlf.

cynic—sīn'īk.

cynosure—sī'nō-shōōr or sīn'ō-shōōr.

Cynthia—sīn'thī-ā.

Cynthus—sīn'thī-ūs.

Cyparissus—sīp-ā-rīs'ūs.

Cyprian—sīp'rī-ān.

Cyrene—sī-rē'nē.

Cyrenian—sī-rē'nī-ān.

cyst—sīst.

cystitis—sīs-tī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

Cythera—sī-thē'rā.

Cytherea—sīth-ēr-ē'ā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Cyzicus—sīz'īk-ūs.

Czajkowski—chī-kôf'skē or chī-kôs'kē.

In Polish, *cz* is pronounced like *ch* in *chin*.

czar—zär or tsär.

See *tsar*, another spelling.

czarevitch—zär'ě-vich or tsär'ě-vich.

See *tsarevitch*, another spelling.

czarevna—zär-ěv'nà or tsär-ěv'nà.

See *tsarevna*, another spelling.

czarina—zär-ě'nà or tsär-ě'nà.

See *tsarina*, another spelling.

czaritzà—zär-ět'sà or tsär-ět'sà.

See *tsaritzà*, another spelling.

czarowitch—zär'ō-vich or tsär-ō-vich.

See *tsarowitch*, another spelling.

czarowitz—zär'ō-vits or tsär'ō-vits.

See *tsarowitz*, another spelling.

Czartoryski—chär-tō-rēs'kē.

See *Czajkowski*.

Czech—chěk.

See *Tsech*.

Czechoslovak—chěk'ō-slō'vāk.

Czermak—chěr'māk.

Czernowitz—chěr'nō-vits.

Czerny—chěr'nē.

D

dachsund—däks'höont or däks'höond.

dactyl—däk'til.

dactylogram—däk'ti-lō-grām.

dado—dä'dō or dā'dō.

Dædalian—dē-dāl'yān.

Dædalus—dēd'ā-lūs or dē'dā-lūs.

Daeschner—dēsh'nâr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Daghestan—dā-ġēs-tän'.

Also written Dagestan, but pronounced as above.

See *Kurdistan*.

Dagobert—dāġ'ō-bērt; Fr. pron., dā-ġō-bâr'.

Dagon—dā'ġön.

Daguerre—dā-ġâr'.

daguerreotype—dā-ġēr'ō-tīp, *not* dā-ġēr'ē-ō-tīp.

Almost universally mispronounced.

dahabeah—dā-hā-bē'ā.

Dahlgren (Karl Fredrik)—dāl'ġrān.

Dahlgren (Admiral)—dāl'ġrēn.

dahlia (genus)—dāl'yā.

Often, in the sense of a plant, flower, or tuber of this genus, dāl'yā or dāl'yā.

Dahomey—dā-hō'nā *or* dā-hō-mā'.

Dail Eireann—dō'ēl ār'ān.

dairy—dā'rī *or* dār'ī.

dais—dā'īs *or* dās.

D'Albert—dāl-bâr'.

Dalhousie (Australia)—dāl-hōō'zī.

See *Dalhousie* (*Marquis of*).

Dalhousie (*Marquis of*)—dāl-hōō'zī *or* dāl-how'zī.

See *Dalhousie* (*Australia*).

Dalmatia—dāl-mā'shē-ă.

Dalmores—dāl-mō-rēss'.

Dalou—dā-lōō'.

Dalrymple—dāl'rīm-pl *or* dāl-rīm'pl.

damage—dām'āj, *not* dām'īj.

"It is in the delicate but firm utterance of the *unaccented vowels* with correct sound that the cultured person is most surely distinguished from the uncultured."—*Richard Grant White*.

Damala (Madame)—dā-mā-lā'.

Damascene—dām'ā-sēn *or* dām-ā-sēn'.

Damascenus—dām-ā-sē'nūs.

Damascus—dā-mās'kūs.

Dame aux Camélias, La—lā dām ō kâ-māl-yā'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Dame Blanche, La—là dām blānsh'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

Damien de Veuster—dā-myăN' dũ vû-stâr'.

"Father *Damien*."

For ăN, see p. 11.

Damiens—dā-myăN'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

dammar—dām'âr or dā-mâr'.

damme—dām'ē.

Damnation de Faust, La—là dām-nā-syôn' dũ
fowst.

For ôN, see p. 11.

damned (a.)—dămd.

In serious discourse, dăm'něd.

"But, O, what *damned* minutes tells he o'er
Who dotes, yet doubts, suspects, yet strongly
loves."—*Shakespeare*.

damned (part.)—dămd or dăm'něd.

"He that believeth not shall be *damned*."

Mark xvi., 16.

damning—dăm'ing or dăm'nîng.

Damoclean—dăm-ō-klē'ăn.

Damocles—dăm'ō-klēz.

"The Sword of *Damocles*."

Damon—dă'môn.

"*Damon* and Pythias."

See *Pythias*.

damosel—dăm'ō-sěl.

See *damozel*.

damozel—dăm'ō-zěl.

See *damosel*.

Damrosch—dăm'rôsh; Ger. pron., dām-rôsh'.

damson—dăm'zûn.

Danaë—dăn'ā-ē.

Danaïdes—dā-nā'id-ēz.

dance—dâns, *not* dâns.

See *ask*.

dandelion—dăn'dē-lī-ûn.

Do not say dăn'dē-lîn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Dandin, George—zhôrzh dăN-dăn'.

For ân, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

Dandolo—dăn'dô-lô.

"Blind old *Dandolo*."

Daniel—dăn'yěl or dăn'î-ěl; coll., dăn'l; Fr. pron.,
dâ-nyěl'; Ger. pron., dă'nē-ěl.

Danish—dă'nîsh.

Dannecker, von—fôn dăn'êk-ër.

dansant—dăn-săn'.

danseuse—dăN-söz'.

For ö, ân, see p. 10.

Dante—dăn'tē; It. pron., dăn'tā.

Sée *Alighieri*.

Dantean—dăn'tē-ăn or dăn-tē-ăn.

Dantès, Edmond—ād-môn' dăN-tēs'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Dantesque—dăn-těsk'.

Danton—dăN-tôn'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Danubian—dâ-nû'bî-ăn.

Danzig—dăN'tsik.

Daphne—dăf'nē.

Daphnis—dăf'nîs.

See *Chloe*.

Darboy (Archbishop)—dâr-bwă'.

Dardanelles—dâr-dâ-nělz'.

Dardanus—dâr'dâ-nûs.

daric (coin)—dăr'îk.

Darien (Isthmus of)—dă'rî-ën; Sp. pron., dă-rē-
ën'.

Darius—dă-rî'ûs.

Darjiling—dâr-jē'lîng.

Darley—dăr'lî.

Darmesteter—dâr-mě-stē-târ'.

Darmstadt—därm'shtät.

Dartagnan—dâr-tăn-yăn'.

For ân, see p. 10.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Dartmouth (College)—dārt'mūth.

Darwinian—dār-wīn'ī-ăn, *not* dār-wīn'yăn.

Das Rheingold—dās rin'gōlt.

data—dā'tà, *not* dă'tà.

datum—dā'tŭm, *not* dă'tŭm.

daub—dôb, *not* dōb.

Daubigny—dō-bēn'yē.

See *Aubigné, d'*.

Daudet, Alphonse—âl-fôns' dō-dā'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

daunt—dānt *or* dōnt.

See *craunch*.

dauntless—dānt'lēs *or* dōnt'lēs.

dauphin—dô'fīn; Fr. pron., dō-făn'.

For ăn, see p. 11.

dauphine—dô'fēn; Fr. pron., dō-fēn'.

Dauphiné—dō-fē-nā'.

See *Dauphiny*.

dauphiness—dô'fīn-ēs.

Dauphiny—dô'fīn-ī.

See *Dauphiné*.

David (Jacques Louis)—dā-vēd'.

Davidde Penitente—dā-vēd'ā pā-nē-tān'tā.

davit—dāv'īt *or* dā'vīt.

Davoust—dā-vōō'.

More correctly written *Davout*, but pronounced as above.

deaf—děf.

The pronunciation děf is obsolescent.

deafen—děf'n.

Deák—dā-āk'.

De Amicis—dā ä-mē'chēs.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

débâcle—dā-bāk'l.

debauch—dē-bôch', *not* dē-bowch'.

débauché—dā-bō-shā'.

See *debauchee*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

debauchee—děb-ō-shē'.

The Standard Dictionary gives dā-bō-shā' as an alternative pronunciation.

See *débauché*.

debauchery—dě-bôch'ēr-ĭ.

debenture—dě-běn'tūr.

De Bériot—dě hā-rē-ō'.

debonair—děb-ō-nâr'.

Also written *debonaire*, *debonnaire*, but pronounced as above.

de bonné grâce—dŭ bôn ġrās'.

Deborah—děb'ō-râ.

debouch—dě-bōōsh'.

débouchure—dā-bōō-shŭr'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

débris—dā-brē' or dā'brē.

Debussy—dě-bōōs'sē.

début—dā-bŭ' or dē-bŭ'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

débutant—dā-bŭ-tān' or děb-ŭ-tānt'.

For ŭ, ān, see p. 10.

débutante—dā-bŭ-tānt' or děb-ŭ-tānt'.

For ŭ, ān, see p. 10.

decade—děk'ād, *not* děk-ād'.

decadence—dě-kā'děns or děk'ā-děns.

"*Decadence*, *decadency*, and *decadent* are now often accented on the first syllable, especially in England."—*Web*.

"The prevalent accentuation has been *deca'dence*, perhaps after *decay* *dec'adence* is now considered more scholarly."—

Oxford English Dictionary.

See *decadency*, *decadent*.

decadency—dě-kā'děns-sĭ or děk'ā-děns-sĭ.

See *decadence*.

decadent—dě-kā'děnt or děk'ā-děnt.

See *decadence*.

decalcomania—dě-kāl-kō-mā'nĭ-â.

décalcomanie—dā-kāl-kō-mā-nē'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

decaliter—děk'â-lē-tēr.

Also written *decalitre*, but pronounced as above.

decatalogue—děk'â-lōg.

Decameron—dē-kām'ēr-ōn.

decameter (measure)—děk'â-mē-tēr.

Also written *decametre*, but pronounced as above.

decameter (verse)—dē-kām'ē-tēr.

decanal—děk'â-nāl *or* dē-kā'nāl.

decantation—dē-kān-tā'shūn.

Worcester makes the *first* syllable short (děk).

decastich—děk'â-stīk.

decathlon—dē-kāth'lōn.

Deccan—děk'ān.

Also written *Dekkan*, but pronounced as above.

decease—dē-sēs'.

deceased—dē-sēs't.

Decelean (War)—dēs-ē-lē'ān.

decelerate—dē-sēl'ēr-āt.

Decembrist—dē-sēm'brīst.

decemvir—dē-sēm'vēr.

decemvirate—dē-sēm'vīr-āt.

decemviri—dē-sēm'vīr-ī.

decenary (tithing)—dē-sēn'â-rī.

Also written *decennary*, but pronounced as above.

decennary (decennial)—dē-sēn'â-rī.

decent—dē'sēnt, *not* dē'sūnt.

See *damage, indecent*.

decidence—dēs'ī-dēns.

deciduous—dē-sīd'ū-ūs.

deciliter—dēs'ī-lē-tēr.

Also written *decilitre*, but pronounced as above.

decimalize—dēs'īm-āl-īz.

decimeter—dēs'ī-mē-tēr.

Also written *decimetre*, but pronounced as above.

decisive—dē-sī'sīv, *not* dē-sīs'īv *nor* dē-sī'zīv.

See *indecisive*.

declarative—dē-klār'â-tīv.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

declinal—dē-klī'nāl.

Worcester prefers dĕk'līn-āl.

declination—dĕk-līn-ā'shŭn.

declinatory—dē-klī'nā-tō-rĭ.

declinature—dē-klīn'ā-tūr.

declivous—dē-klī'vūs.

décolletage—dā-kōl-tāzh'.

décolleté—dā-kōl-tā', *not* dā-kōl'tā.

décolletée—dā-kōl-tā', *not* dā-kōl'tā.

decomposite—dē-kōm-pōz'it *or* dē-kōm'pō-zīt.

See *composite*.

decorative—dĕk'ō-rā-tĭv.

There is a tendency to pronounce this word dē-kōr'ā-tĭv. It should not be encouraged.

decorous—dē-kō'rūs *or* dĕk'ō-rūs.

"Usage seems to be about evenly divided between the two accentuations given above. *De-co'rus*, following the Latin, is preferred by all recent leading authorities."—*Web*.

"An uneducated English speaker is very apt to pronounce this word with the accent on the first syllable, according to the analogy of his own language; but a learned ear would be as much shocked at such a departure from classical propriety, as in the words *sonorous* and *canorous*."—*Walker*.

See *canorous*, *indecorous*.

decorum—dē-kō'rŭm.

See *abdomen*, *indecorum*.

decrepit—dē-krĕp'it, *not* dē-krĕp'id.

Observe the *final* syllable.

decretal—dē-krĕ'tāl.

decretory—dĕk'rĕ-tō-rĭ *or* dē-krĕ'tō-rĭ.

decussate—dē-kŭs'āt *or* dĕk'ŭs-āt.

decussation—dē-kŭs-ā'shŭn.

dedecorous—dē-dĕk'ō-rūs.

dedicatory—dĕd'ī-kā-tō-rĭ.

deduce—dē-dūs', *not* dē-dōos'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

defalcate—dē-fāl'kāt, *not* dē-fôl'kāt.

Observe that the second syllable of this word is pronounced *fāl*, *not fôl*.

defalcation—dē-fāl-kā'shŭn *or* dĕf-āl-kā'shŭn, *not* dē-fôl-kā'shŭn.

defalcator—dĕf'āl-kā-tēr *or* dē'fāl-kā-tēr.

defamation—dĕf-à-mā'shŭn *or* dē-fà-mā'shŭn.

defamatory—dē-fām'à-tō-rĭ, *not* dĕf'à-mà-tō-rĭ.

default—dē-fôlt'.

defaulter—dē-fôl'tēr.

defeasance—dē-fē'zāns.

defeasible—dē-fē'zĭb-l.

defervescence—dē-fēr-vēs'ĕns *or* dĕf-ēr-vēs'ĕns.

defervescent—dē-fēr-vēs'ĕnt *or* dĕf-ēr-vēs'ĕnt.

deficit—dĕf'is-ĭt, *not* dē-fĭs'ĭt.

defile (n.)—dē-fĭl' *or* dĕ'fĭl.

In accordance with analogy (see *absent*), the pronunciation dĕ'fĭl should have the preference. Most orthoëpists, however, prefer dē-fĭl'.

defile (v.)—dē-fĭl'.

See *absent*.

definitive—dē-fĭn'ĭt-ĭv.

deflagrable—dĕf'là-grà-bl *or* dē-flā'grà-bl.

deflagrate—dĕf'là-grāt.

defloration—dĕf-lō-rā'shŭn.

Stormonth says dē-flō-rā'shŭn.

dégagé—dā-gà-zhā'.

deglutition—dĕg-lŭ-tĭsh'ŭn *or* dē-glŭ-tĭsh'ŭn.

De Gogorza—dē gō-gôr'thā *or* dē gō-gôr'tzā.

dégoût—dā-gōō'.

De Groot—dŭ grōt'.

See *Roosevelt*.

D'Hardelot—dārd'lō.

deign—dān.

Deianira—dē-ī-à-nĭ'rā.

Deidamia—dē-ĭd-à-mĭ'ā.

De Imitatione Christi—dē ĭm-ĭt-ā-shĭ-ō'nē krĭs'tĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Deimos—dī'mös.

Deiphobe—dē-īf'ō-bē.

Deiphobus—dē-īf'ō-būs.

Dejanira—děj-à-nī'rà.

Déjazet—dā-zhà-zā'.

déjeuner—dā-zhû-nā'; Fr. pron., dā-zhō-nā'.

For ö, see p. 10.

déjeuner à la fourchette—dā-zhō-nā' à là fōor-shět'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Delacroix—dü-là-krwä'.

Deland (Margaret)—dē-länd'.

De la Ramée—dü là rà-mā'.

Delaroche—dü-là-rōsh'.

delator—dē-lā'tör.

See *abdomen*.

Delaunay—dü-lō-nā'.

Delavigne—dü-là-vën'yü.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Delcasse—dël-kä'sě.

Webster says *dël-kā-sā'*.

deleble—dël'ē-bl.

delectation—dē-lěk-tā'shün.

deletive—dē-lě'tiv.

Delft—dëlft.

Delhi (India)—děl'ē.

Delhi (U. S.)—děl'hī.

Delia—dē'li-à or dël'yà.

Délibes—dā-lēb'.

delicatessen—dël-ĭ-kà-tēs'ën.

delicioso—dā-lē-syō'sō.

Délila—dā-lē-lä'.

Delilah—dē-lī'là.

delinquent—dē-lĭng'kwënt, *not* dē-lĭn'kwënt.

delirious—dē-lĭr'ĭ-üs, *not* dē-lē'rĭ-üs.

delirium—dē-lĭr'ĭ-üm, *not* dē-lē'rĭ-üm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

delirium tremens—dē-līr'ĩ-ũm trē'měnz, *not* dē-lē'rĩ-ũm trē'měnz.

Delius—dē'lĩ-ũs.

delivery—dē-liv'ēr-ĩ, *not* dē-liv'rĩ.

A word of *four* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Della Crusca—dēl'à krōōs'kà *or* dēl'à krūs'kà.

Della Robbia—dēl'à rōb'ĩ-à.

Delorme, Marion—mä-rē-ôn' dũ-lōrm'.

For *ôn*, see p. 11.

Delos—dē'lōs; Modern Greek, thē'lōs.

Delphi—dēl'fĩ.

Delphine (Classics)—dēl'fĩn.

Also written *Delphin*, but pronounced as above.

Delphine—dēl-fēn'.

Madame de Staël's "Delphine."

delphinium—dēl-fĩn'ĩ-ũm.

Delphinus—dēl-fĩ'nũs.

Delsarte—dēl-särt', *not* dēl'särt.

Del Sarto, Andrea—än-drā'ä dēl sār'tō.

De Luca—dā lōō'kă.

delude—dē-lūd', *not* dē-lōōd'.

de Luna—dā lōō-nă.

delusion—dē-lũ'zhũn, *not* dē-lōō'zhũn.

delusive—dē-lũ'siv, *not* dē-lōō'siv.

delusory—dē-lũ'sō-rĩ, *not* dē-lōō'sō-rĩ.

de luxe—dē lüks'.

"An Edition *De Luxe*."

For *ũ*, see p. 10.

demagogic—dēm-â-gōj'ik.

demagogism—dēm'â-gōg'izm.

demagogue—dēm'â-gōg'.

demagoguery—dēm'â-gōg-rĩ *or* dēm'â-gōg-ēr-ĩ.

demagogy—dēm'â-gōj-ĩ *or* dēm'â-gōg-ĩ.

demand—dē-mänd', *not* dē-mänd'.

demarcate—dē-mär'kât *or* dē-mär-kât.

dementia præcox—dē-měn'shĩ-â prē'kōks.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Demerara—dēm-ēr-ä'ra.

demesne—dē-mān' or dē-mēn'.

Demeter—dē-mē'tēr.

Demetrius—dē-mē'trī-ūs, *not* dē-mēt'rī-ūs.

demi (prefix)—dēm'ī.

"The accent is variable in the compounds."

—Web.

See *hemi* (prefix), *semi* (prefix).

Demidov—dyēm-ē'dōf.

demijohn—dēm'ī-jōn, *not* dīm'ī-jōn.

demi-monde—dēm'ī-mōnd; Fr. pron., dē-mē-mōnd'.

For ōn, see p. 11.

demise—dē-mīz', *not* dē-mēz'.

demobilization—dē-mō-bīl-īz-ā'shūn or dē-mōb-īl-īz-ā'shūn.

See *mobilization*.

demobilize—dē-mō'bīl-īz or dē-mōb'īl-īz.

democratize—dē-mōk'ra-tīz.

Democritus—dē-mōk'rīt-ūs.

See *Heraclitus*.

demoiselle—dēm-wā-zēl'; Fr. pron., dē-mwā-zēl'.

demolition—dēm-ō-līsh'ūn, *not* dē-mō-līsh'ūn.

demon—dē'mōn.

De mon amie—dē-mōn-nä-mē'.

demonetization—dē-mōn-ē-tīz-ā'shūn or dē-mūn-ē-tīz-ā'shūn or dē-mōn-ē-tī-zā'shūn.

demonetize—dē-mōn'ē-tīz or dē-mūn'ē-tīz.

demoniac—dē-mō'nī-āk.

demoniacal—dē-mō-nī'ā-kāl or dēm-ō-nī'ā-kāl.

demonology—dē-mōn-ōl'ō-jī.

demonstrable—dē-mōn'strā-bl.

demonstrate—dēm'ōn-strāt.

Worcester gives dē-mōn'strāt only, while the Century prefers it. The Standard Dictionary says dē-mōn'strāt, and Stormonth, dē-mōn'strāt or dēm'ōn-strāt.

See *contemplate*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

demonstrative—dē-mōn'strā-tīv.

demonstrator—dēm'ōn-strā-tēr.

Dē-mōn'strā-tōr is Worcester's alternative pronunciation.

Demosthenes—dē-mōs'thē-nēz.

Demosthenic—dēm-ōs-thēn'īk *or* dē-mōs-thēn'īk.

demy—dē-mī'.

denarius (coin)—dē-nā'rī-ūs.

denary—dēn'ā-rī *or* dē'nā-rī.

denationalize—dē-nāsh'ūn-āl-īz.

Denderah—dēn'dēr-ä.

Deneb—dēn'ēb.

Denebola—dēn-ēb'ō-lā.

dengue—dēng'gā.

denier (coin)—dē-nēr'.

"My dukedom to a beggarly *denier*,
"I do mistake my person all this while."

Denikin—dyě-nē'kēn.

Denio—dē-nī'ō.

Denis—dē-nē'.

Also written *Denys*, but pronounced as above.

Dent du Midi—dän dü mē-dē'.

For ü, äN, see p. 10.

dentifrice—dēn'tī-frīs.

dénouement—dā-nōō'män *or* dā-nōō-män'.

For äN, see p. 10.

denudate (a.)—dē-nū'dāt *or* dēn'ū-dāt.

denudate (v.)—dēn'ū-dāt *or* dē-nū'dāt.

denudation—dēn-ū-dā'shūn *or* dē-nū-dā'shūn.

denude—dē-nūd'.

denunciate—dē-nūn'shī-āt *or* dē-nūn'sī-āt.

See *denunciation*.

denunciation—dē-nūn-sī-ā'shūn *or* dē-nūn-shī-ā'shūn.

See *denunciate*.

de Pachmann—dē pāk'män.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

departmental—dē-pärt-měn'täl; dēp-ärt-měn'täl
(Wor.).

depends—dē-pëndz', *not* dē-pěnz'.

Pronounce the *d* sound.

depilate—dēp'íl-āt.

depilatory—dē-píl'á-tō-rĭ.

depilous—dēp'íl-ūs *or* dē-pĭ'lūs.

Dépit Amoureux, Le—lŭ dā-pēt' á-mōō-rō'.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

deplanate—dēp'lā-nāt *or* dē'plā-nāt.

depletive—dē-plē'tiv.

deplorable—dē-plō'rā-bl, *not* dē-plōr'á-bl.

deplumate—dē-plū'māt.

deplumation—dē-plū-mā'shŭn *or* dēp-lū-mā'shŭn.

deportation—dē-pōr-tā'shŭn *or* dēp-ōr-tā'shŭn.

These are Webster's pronunciations. Worcester says dēp, and the Century Dictionary, dē.

depository—dē-pōz'it-ā-rĭ.

See *depository*.

deposition—dēp-ō-zĭsh'ŭn *or* dē-pō-zĭsh'ŭn.

depository—dē-pōz'it-ō-rĭ.

See *depository*.

depot—dē'pō *or* dā'pō *or* dēp'ō.

"In the pronunciation of this word usage has varied greatly; the accent is now fairly settled upon the first syllable, dē'pō prevailing in the United States, though dā'pō is also common, while dēp'ō is apparently more common in England, where dē'pō is also used."—*Web*.

deprecatory—dēp'rē-kā-tō-rĭ.

depreciate—dē-prē'shĭ-āt, *not* dē-prē'sĭ-āt.

depredatory—dēp'rē-dā-tō-rĭ *or* dē-prēd'á-tō-rĭ.

deprivation—dēp-rĭv-ā'shŭn.

deprivative—dē-prĭv'á-tĭv.

De Profundis—dē prō-fŭn'dĭs.

Deptford—dēt'fērd.

See *Alnwick*.

depth—dēpth.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

depths—dĕpths, *not* dĕps.

The three consonant sounds, occurring in immediate succession, render this word difficult of articulation.

deputy—dĕp'ū-tĭ.

De Quincey—dē-kwĭn'sĭ.

derby (hat)—dĕr'bĭ *or* dār'bĭ.

See note under *Derby (England)*

Derby (England)—dĕr'bĭ *or* dār'bĭ.

Webster says: "In England usually dar'bĭ, the southern English pronunciation."

derelict—dĕr'ĕ-lĭkt.

de rigueur—dē rē-gûr'; Fr. pron., dŭ rē-gör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

derisive—dē-rĭ'sĭv; dē-rĭ'zĭv (Hal.).

dermato (prefix)—dĕr'mā-tō.

"*Dermato-neurosis.*"

Dernburg—dārn'bōorg.

dernier—dĕr'nĭ-ēr; Fr. pron., dĕr-nyā'.

dernier ressort—dĕr-nyā' rē-sōr'.

derogate—dĕr'ō-gāt.

derogative—dē-rōg'ā-tĭv.

derogator—dĕr'ō-gā-tĕr.

dervis—dĕr'vĭs.

dervish—dĕr'vĭsh.

Desaix de Veygoux—dē-sā' dē vā-gōō'.

de Sarasate—dē sār-ä-sä'tā.

Desbrosses (street in New York City)—dĕs-brōs'ĕs.

See *Desbrosses (Jean Alfred)*.

Desbrosses (Jean Alfred)—dā-brōs'.

See *Desbrosses (street in New York City)*.

Descamps—dā-kān'.

descant (n.)—dĕs'kānt.

descant (v.)—dĕs-kānt'.

See *absent*.

Descartes—dā-kärt'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Deschanel—dā-shà-něľ'.

descry—deē-skrī'.

Desdemona—děz-dē-mō'nà, *not* dēs-dē-mō'nà.

de Segurolo—dě sâ-gōō-rō'lä.

desert (wilderness)—děz'ěrt.

See *desert* (merit), *dessert*.

desert (merit)—dē-zěrt'.

See *desert* (wilderness), *dessert*.

desert (a.)—děz'ěrt.

"He . . . went aside privately into a *desert* place."—*Luke ix.*, 10.

desert (v.)—dē-zěrt'.

Desgoffe—dā-gôf'.

deshabille—děz-â-běl'; dēs-hâ-běl' (Wor.); děz'-â-běl (Stor.).

See *déshabillé*, *dishabille*.

déshabillé—dā-zâ-bē-yā'.

See *deshabille*, *dishabille*.

desiccant—dēs'ik-ănt *or* dē-sik'ănt.

desiccate—dēs'ik-ăt.

Rarely, dē-sik'ăt.

desideratum—dē-sid-ēr-ă'tŭm, *not* dē-sid-ēr-ă'-tŭm.

design (n.)—dē-zīn' *or* dē-sīn'.

design (v.)—dē-zīn' *or* dē-sīn'.

designable—dēs'īg-nâ-bl; dē-sī'nâ-bl *or* dē-zī'-nâ-bl (C.).

designate—dēs'īg-nât *or* děz'īg-nât.

designation—dēs'īg-nâ'shŭn.

designative—dēs'īg-nâ-tīv *or* děz'īg-nâ-tīv.

designator—dēs'īg-nâ-tēr, *not* děz'īg-nâ-tēr.

designatory—dēs'īg-nâ-tō-rĭ.

designedly—dē-zī'něd-lĭ *or* dē-sī'něd-lĭ.

designer—dē-zī'něr *or* dē-sī'něr.

desist—dē-zĭst' *or* dē-sĭst'.

Desjardins—dā-zhâr-dăn.

Des Lys, Gaby—gâ-bē' dâ-lēs'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Des Moines—dē moin'.

Desmoulins—dā-mōō-lān'.

For ā_N, see p. 11.

desolate—dēs'ō-lāt, *not* dēz'ō-lāt.

desolation—dēs-ō-lā'shūn, *not* dēz-ō-lā'shūn.

De Soto—dē-sō'tō *or* dā sō'tō.

desperado—dēs-pēr-ā'dō.

Dēs-pēr-ā'dō is often heard.

despicable—dēs'pīk-ā-bl, *not* dē-spīk'ā-bl.

despumate—dē-spū'māt *or* dēs'pū-māt.

despumation—dēs-pū-mā'shūn.

desquamate—dēs'kwā-māt *or* dē-skwā'māt.

desquamation—dēs-kwā-mā'shūn.

desquamative—dē-skwām'ā-tīv.

Dessalines—dā-sā-lēn'.

dessert—dēz-zērt', *not* dēz'zērt.

See *desert* (wilderness), *desert* (merit).

destine—dēs'tīn.

Destinn (Emily)—dēs'tīn.

desuetude—dēs'wē-tūd.

"Innocuous *Desuetude*."

desultory—dēs'ūl-tō-rī.

detail (n.)—dē-tāl' *or* dē'tāl.

The second pronunciation is preferred by Worcester.

detail (v.)—dē-tāl'.

Detaille—dē-tā'yŭ, *not* dā-tā'yŭ.

Final syllable to be lightly pronounced.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

detector—dē-tēk'tēr.

detestable—dē-tēst'ā-bl.

Formerly dēt'ēs-tā-bl, as in Spenser and Shakespeare.

detestation—dē-tēs-tā'shūn *or* dēt-ēs-tā'shūn.

Dethier—dē-tī-ār', dēt-yār'.

detonate—dēt'ō-nāt *or* dē'tō-nāt.

detonation—dēt-ō-nā'shūn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

detour—dē-tōor'.

See *détour*.

détour—dā-tōor'.

See *detour*.

detritus—dē-trī'tūs.

de trop—dū-trō'.

Dettingen (Battle of)—dět'ing-ën.

Deucalion—dū-kā'lı-ön.

"*Deucalion and Pyrrha*."

See *Pyrrha*.

deus ex machina—dē'ūs ěks māk'ın-à.

Deutsch—doich.

See *Beust, von*.

Deutschland—doich'länt.

See *Beust, von*.

deutzia—dūt'sı-à or doit'sı-à.

See *Beust, von*.

devastate—dēv'ās-tāt or dē-vàs'tāt.

devastation—dēv-às-tā'shün.

Deventer—dā'vën-tēr.

devenustate—dēv-ě-nūs'tāt.

device—dē-vīs'.

devil—dēv'l, not dēv'ıl.

See *evil*.

devilish—dēv'l-ışh, not dēv'lışh.

De Vinne—dē vın'ē.

devise—dē-vīz'.

devisee—dēv-ız-ē' or dē-vī-zē'.

devisor—dē-vī'zör or dē-vī'zör.

devoir—dē-vwār' or dē-vwôr' or dēv'wör.

dew—dū, not dyū nor dōō.

dexterous—děks'tēr-ūs.

See *dextrous*.

dextrine—děks'trın.

Also written *dextrin*, but pronounced as above.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

dextrous—děks'trūs.

See *dexterous*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Dey—dā.

Dey (street in New York City)—dī.

Dhaulagiri—dow-lā-ḡē'rē.

Also written *Dhawalaghiri*, but pronounced dā-wa-lā-ḡīr'ē.

dhow—dou.

diabetes—dī-à-bē'tēz; coll., dī-à-bē'tīs.

diabetic—dī-à-bēt'īk or dī-à-bē'tīk.

diabetical—dī-à-bēt'īk-āl or dī-à-bē'tīk-āl.

diable—dyā'bl.

diablerie—dī-ā'blē'rī; Fr. pron., dyā-blē-rē'.

diabolic—dī-à-bōl'īk.

diabolical—dī-à-bōl'īk-āl.

diabolism—dī-āb'ō-līzm.

diachylon—dī-āk'il-ōn.

diæresis—dī-ēr'ē-sīs or dī-ē'rē-sīs.

The second pronunciation is prevalent in Great Britain.

diagnose—dī-āḡ-nōs' or dī-āḡ-nōz'.

diagnosis—dī-āḡ-nō'sīs.

diagnosticate—dī-āḡ-nōs'tīk-āt.

diagnostician—dī-āḡ-nōs-tīsh'ān.

dialectal—dī-à-lēk'tāl, *not* dī'à-lēk-tāl.

diallage—dī'āl-āj or dī-āl'ā-jē.

Webster and Stormonth give the first pronunciation; Worcester, the Century Dictionary, and Smart the second.

dialogism—dī-āl'ō-jīzm.

dialogist—dī-āl'ō-jīst.

dialogize—dī-āl'ō-jīz.

dialogue—dī'à-lōḡ, *not* dī'à-lōḡ.

diameter—dī-ām'ē-tēr.

diamond—dī'à-münd.

"The pronunciation, dī'münd, usual in seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, is now archaic or dialectic."—*Web.*

Diana—dī-ān'à or dī-ā'nà.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Diane de Poitiers—dē-àn' dū pwā-tyā'.

diapason—dī-à-pā'zōn or dī-à-pā'sōn.

diaper—dī'à-pēr.

diaphanous—dī-ăf'ă-nūs.

diaphragm—dī'à-frām.

See *diaphragmatic*.

diaphragmatic—dī-à-frăg-măt'ík.

See *diaphragm*.

diarrhea—dī-à-rē'à.

Also written *diarrhœa*, but pronounced as above.

diastole—dī-ăs'tō-lē.

See *systole*.

diathesis—dī-ăth'ē-sīs, not dī-à-thē'sīs.

diatom—dī'à-tōm, not dī-ăt'ōm.

diatribe—dī'à-trīb.

Diaz—dē'ăs or dē'ăth.

See *Chimborazo*, *Zamacoïs*.

dichlorotetrahydroxybenzene—dī-klō-rō-tět-ră-hī-drōks-ī-běn'zēn.

This word is given as a sample of certain almost unpronounceable terms produced by the requirements of modern chemistry.

See *tetrabromohydroquinine*.

diclinous—dī'klīn-ūs or dī-klī'nūs.

dicotyledon—dī-kōt-īl-ē'dūn.

See *monocotyledon*.

dicotyledonous—dī-kōt-īl-ē'dūn-ūs or dī-kōt-īl-ēd'ūn-ūs.

See *monocotyledonous*.

dicrotism—dī'krō-tīzm or dīk'rō-tīzm.

dictator—dīk-tă'tēr or dīk'tă-tēr.

See *abdomen*.

didactic—dīd-ăk'tīk or dī-dăk'tīk.

Diderot—dēd-rō'.

didrachm (coin)—dī'drăm.

Dieppe—dē-ēp' or dyēp.

Diesel—dē'zēl.

Dies Iræ—dī'ēz ī'rē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 10)

Diespiter—dĭ-ēs'pĭt-ēr.

Diest—dĕst.

dietary—dĭ'ēt-ā-rĭ.

dietist—dĭ'ēt-ĭst.

Dieudonné—dyò-dŏn-ā'.

For ò, see p. 10.

difference—dĭf'ēr-ēns, *not* dĭf'rēns.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

different—dĭf'ēr-ēnt, *not* dĭf'rēnt.

differentiate—dĭf-ēr-ēn'shĭ-āt.

differentiation—dĭf-ēr-ēn-shĭ-ā'shŭn.

diffuse (a.)—dĭf-fūs'.

diffuse (v.)—dĭf-fūz'.

diffusive—dĭf-fū'sĭv, *not* dĭf-fū'zĭv.

digest (n.)—dĭ'jĕst.

digest (v.)—dĭ-jĕst' *or* dĭ-jĕst'.

digestion—dĭ-jĕs'chŭn, *not* dĭ-jĕs'chŭn.

digitalis—dĭj-ĭ-tā'lĭs, *not* dĭj-ĭ-tā'lĭs.

digitigrade—dĭj'ĭ-tĭ-ġrād, *not* dĭ-jĭt'ĭ-ġrād.

digress—dĭ-ġrĕs' *or* dĭ-ġrĕs'.

digression—dĭ-ġrĕsh'ŭn *or* dĭ-ġrĕsh'ŭn.

Dijon—dĕ-zhôn'.

For ô, see p. 11.

dilapidate—dĭl-ăp'ĭ-dăt.

dilatation—dĭl-â-tā'shŭn *or* dĭ-lâ-tā'shŭn.

dilate—dĭl-ăt' *or* dĭ-lăt'.

dilemma—dĭl-ēm'ă *or* dĭ-lēm'ă.

Worcester gives the first only.

dilettant—dĭl-ĕ-tănt' *or* dĭl'ĕ-tănt.

dilettante—dĭl-ĕ-tăn'tĕ; It. pron., dĕ-lĕt-tăn'tă.

dilettanti—dĭl-ĕ-tăn'tĕ; It. pron., dĕ-lĕt-tăn'tĕ.

diligence (coach)—dĭl'ĭ-jĕns; Fr. pron., dĕ-lŏ-zhăns'.

For ân, see p. 10.

Dilke—dĭlk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

dilogy—dīl'ō-jī.

The Century and Oxford English Dictionaries give dīl'ō-jī as an alternative pronunciation.

dilute—dī-lūt' or dī-lūt'.

dilution—dī-lū'shūn or dī-lū'shūn.

diluvial—dī-lū'vī-āl.

diluvian—dī-lū'vī-ān.

diluvium—dī-lū'vī-ūm.

dimeter—dīm'ē-tēr.

dimissory—dīm'ī-sō-rī.

dimity—dīm'ī-tī.

Dinant—dē-nān'.

dinarchy—dīn'ār-kī.

dineric—dī-nēr'īk.

dinghy—dīng'gī.

Also written *dingey*, *dingy*, but pronounced as above.

Dinorah—dē-nō'rā.

dinosaur—dī'nō-sōr.

dinothereium—dī-nō-thē'rī-ūm.

diocesan—dī-ōs'ē-sān or dī'ōs-ē-sān.

The first pronunciation is the preference of most orthoëpists.

diocese—dī'ō-sēs or dī'ō-sēs.

Diocletian—dī-ō-klē'shān.

Diodorus Siculus—dī-ō-dō'rūs sīk'ū-lūs.

diœcious—dī-ē'shūs.

Also written *diecious*, but pronounced as above.

Diomed—dī'ō-mēd.

Diomede—dī'ō-mēd; class., dī-ō-mē'dē.

Diomedes—dī-ō-mē'dēz.

Dion-Bouton, de—dē dē-ôn' bōō-tôn'.

For ôñ, see p. 11.

Dione—dī-ō'nē.

Dionysia—dī-ō-nīsh'ī-ā.

Dionysian—dī-ō-nīsh'ān or dī-ō-nīs'ī-ān.

"The *Dionysian* Period."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Dionysius—dī-ō-nish'ī-ūs.

Dionysus—dī-ō-nī'sūs.

dioptric—dī-ōp'trik.

diorama—dī-ō-rā'mā, *not* dī-ō-rā'mā *nor* dī-ō-rām'ā.

diphtheria—dīf-thē'rī-ā.

The Century and Stormonth give dīp-thē'rī-ā as an alternative pronunciation.

diphtheritic—dīf-thē-rīt'ik.

diphthong—dīf'thōng.

Worcester and Stormonth say dīp'thōng. The Century gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

See *triphthong*.

diploë—dīp'lō-ē.

diploma—dīp-lō'mā, *not* dī-plō'mā.

diplomacy—dīp-lō'mā-sī, *not* dī-plō'mā-sī.

diplomat—dīp'lō-māt.

See *diplomate*.

diplomate—dīp'lō-māt.

See *diplomat*.

diplomatic—dīp-lō-māt'ik.

diplomatist—dīp-lō'mā-tist.

diptych—dīp'tik.

Dircaean—dēr-sē'ān.

"The *Dircaean* Swan."

direct—dīr-ēkt', *not* dī-rēkt'.

directly—dīr-ēkt'lī, *not* dī-rēkt'lī.

Directoire—dē-rēk-twär'.

dirigible—dīr'ij-īb-l, *not* dīr-ij'īb-l.

dis (prefix)—dis *or* dīz; dīs (C.).

"There is a diversity of opinion among orthoëpists as to whether the *z* or the sharp *s* sound should be employed in some of the words formed with the prefix *dis*—(Walker, etc., favoring *dīz*; late orthoëpists, *dīs*)."—*Web*.

disable—dīs-ā'bl *or* dīz-ā'bl.

The second is Worcester's pronunciation.

disarm—dīs-ärm'; dīz-ärm' (Wor.).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

disaster—diz-ās'tēr, *not* dīs-ās'tēr.

disauthorize—dīs-ô'thōr-iz; dīz-ô'thōr-iz (Wor.).

disband—dīs-bānd'; dīz-bānd' (Wor.).

disbark—dīs-bārk'; dīz-bārk' (Wor.).

disbelieve—dīs-bē-lēv'.

disburse—dīs-bûrs'; dīz-bûrs' (Wor.).

discard—dīs-kārd'.

discern—dīz-ērn', *not* dīs-ērn'.

See *sacrifice* (v.).

discernible—dīz-ēr'nīb-l.

See *indiscernible*.

discernment—dīz-ērn'mënt, *not* dīs-ērn'mënt.

discharge (n.)—dīs-chārj'.

discharge (v.)—dīs-chārj'.

discipline—dīs'ī-plīn.

disclosure—dīs-klō'zhūr.

Discobolos—dīs-kōb'ō-lōs.

See *Discobolus*.

Discobolus—dīs-kōb'ō-lūs.

See *Discobolos*.

Discordia—dīs-kōr'dī-ā.

discount (n.)—dīs'kownt.

discount (v.)—dīs'kownt *or* dīs-kownt'.

"The accent [on the second syllable] is proper, but in the mercantile world the verb is very commonly made to bear the same accent as the noun."

—*Smart*.

discourse (n.)—dīs-kōrs', *not* dīs'kōrs.

discourse (v.)—dīs-kōrs'.

discourteous—dīs-kûr'tē-ūs *or* dīs-kōrt'yūs.

See *courteous*.

discourtesy—dīs-kûr'tē-sī.

discovery—dīs-kûv'ēr-ī, *not* dīs-kûv'rī.

discrepance—dīs-krēp'āns *or* dīs'krē-pāns.

"The older accentuation in this and allied words is *dis'cre-pance*, etc., and this is still often heard in *discrepance* and *discrepant*, and occasionally in *discrepancy*.—*Web*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

discrepancy—dīs-krěp'ăn-sĩ.

See note under *discrepance*.

discrepant—dīs-krěp'ănt or dīs'krě-pănt.

See note under *discrepance*.

discretion—dīs-krěsh'ŭn.

See *indiscretion*.

discursive—dīs-kŭr'siv.

disdain—dīs-dăn' ; dĭz-dăn' (Wor.).

disease—dĭz-ěz', not dīs-ěz'.

disenfranchise—dīs-ěn-frăn'chĭz or dīs-ěn-frăn'-chĭz.

See *enfranchise*.

disenfranchisement—dīs-ěn-frăn'chĭz-měnt.

See *enfranchisement*.

disfranchise—dīs-frăn'chĭz or dīs-frăn'chĭz.

disfranchisement—dīs-frăn'chĭz-měnt.

disgorge—dīs-gôrj' ; dĭz-gôrj' (Wor.).

disgrace—dīs-ġrās' ; dĭz-ġrās' (Wor.).

disguise—dīs-ġiz' ; dĭz-ġiz' (Wor.).

disgust—dīs-ġüst' ; dĭz-ġüst' (Wor.).

dishabille—dīs-à-běl' or dīs-à-bĭl'.

See *deshabille*, *déshabillé*.

dishevel—dĭ-shěv'l.

dishonest—dīs-ŏn'ěst.

Worcester is the only authority of prominence that pronounces this word dĭz-ŏn'ěst.

dishonor—dīs-ŏn'ěr.

The note under *dishonest* applies to this word also.

dishumor—dīs-hŭ'měr ; dĭz-ŭ'měr (Wor.).

disintegrate—dīs-ĭn'tě-ġrăt ; dĭz-ĭn'tě-ġrăt (Wor.).

disinterested—dīs-ĭn'těr-ěs-těd, not dīs-ĭn-těr-ěs'-těd.

Worcester pronounces the first syllable dĭz.

See *interested*, *uninterested*.

disjoin—dīs-join' ; dĭz-join' (Wor.).

disjoint—dīs-joint' ; dĭz-joint' (Wor.).

disjunctive—dīs-jŭngk'tiv ; dĭz-jŭngk'tiv (Wor.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

- dislike—dīs-lik'; dīz-lik' (Wor.).
 dislodge—dīs-lōj'; dīz-lōj' (Wor.).
 disloyal—dīs-loi'āl; dīz-loi'āl (Wor.).
 dismantle—dīs-măn'tl; dīz-măn'tl (Wor.).
 dismast—dīs-màst'; dīz-màst' (Wor.).
 dismay (n. and v.)—dīs-mā'; dīz-mā' (Wor.).
 dismember—dīs-mēm'bēr; dīz-mēm'bēr (Wor.).
 dismiss—dīs-mīs'; dīz-mīs' (Wor.).
 dismount—dīs-mownt'; dīz-mownt' (Wor.).
 disoblige—dīs-ō-blij'.
 disorder—dīs-ôr'dēr; dīz-ôr'dēr (Wor.).
 disorganize—dīs-ôr'găn-īz; dīz-ôr'găn-īz (Wor.).
 disown—dīs-ôn'; dīz-ôn' (Wor.).
 disperse—dīs-pērs'.
 dispersion—dīs-pēr'shūn.
 dispossess—dīs-pōz-ēs'.
 dispossession—dīs-pōz-ēsh'ūn.
 disputable—dīs'pū-tā-bl or dīs-pū'tā-bl.
 See indisputable.
 disputant—dīs'pū-tānt, *not* dīs-pū'tānt.
 See acclimate.
 disputative—dīs-pū'tā-tīv.
 disqualify—dīs-kwōl'if-ī.
 Disraeli—dīz-rā'li.
 "Formerly also dīz-rē'li or dīz-rā-ē'li."—*Web.*
 disrelish—dīs-rēl'ish; dīz-rēl'ish (Wor.).
 disreputable—dīs-rēp'ū-tā-bl.
 See reputable.
 disrobe—dīs-rōb'; dīz-rōb' (Wor.).
 disruption—dīs-rūp'shūn; dīz-rūp'shūn (Wor.).
 dissemble—dīs-sēm'bl, *not* dīz-zēm'bl.
 dissent (n.)—dīs-sēnt'.
 dissent (v.)—dīs-sēnt'.
 dissidence—dīs'sīd-ēns.
 dissociate—dīs-sō'shī-āt.
 dissociation—dīs-sō'shī-ā'shūn or dīs-sō-sī-ā'shūn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

dissoluble—dīs'sō-lū-bl *or* dīs-sōl'ū-bl.

See *indissoluble*.

dissolute—dīs'sō-lūt, *not* dīs'sō-lōot.

dissolve—dīz-ōlv', *not* dīs-ōlv'.

dissyllabic—dīs-sīl-āb'īk.

See *trissyllabic*.

dissyllable—dīs-sīl'ā-bl *or* dīs'sīl-ā-bl.

See *trissyllable*.

distich—dīs'tīk, *not* dīs'tīch.

distillate—dīs-tīl'āt *or* dīs'tīl-āt.

distingué—dēs-tāN-gā'.

The feminine—*distinguée*—is pronounced as above.

For āN, see p. 11.

distrain—dīs-trā'; Fr. pron., dēs-trā'.

distraite—dīs-trāt'; Fr. pron., dēs-trāt'.

distraught—dīs-trôt'.

district—dīs'trīkt, *not* dē'strīkt.

dithyramb—dīth'ī-rāmb *or* dīth'ī-rām.

diuresis—dī-ū-rē'sīs.

diuretic—dī-ū-rēt'īk.

diva—dē'vā.

divagation—dī-vā-gā'shūn.

divalent—dī-vā'lēnt *or* dīv'ā-lēnt.

divan—dīv-ān'.

This word is commonly pronounced dī'vān, when meaning either a large, low couch, or a coffee and smoking saloon.

divaricate—dī-vār'īk-āt.

dive (low resort)—dīv.

diverge—dīv-ērj', *not* dī-vērj'.

divergence—dīv-ēr'jēns.

divers—dī'vērs.

"*Divers* of Antonio's Creditors."—*Shakespeare*.

See *diverse*.

diverse—dīv-ērs' *or* dī'vērs.

See *divers*.

diversely—dīv-ērs'lī *or* dī'vērs-lī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

diversion—dĭv-ēr'shŭn, *not* dĭv-ēr'zhŭn.

divert—dĭv-ērt', *not* dī-vērt'.

divertissement—dē-vēr-tēs-mān'.

For àn, see p. 10.

Dives—dī'vēz, *not* dīvz.

divest—dĭv-ěst', *not* dī-věst'.

Divina Commedia—dē-vē'nā kōm-mā'dyā.

divisive—dĭv-ī'sĭv.

divorce—dĭv-ōrs', *not* dī'vōrs.

divorcée—dē-vōr-sā'.

The masculine form—*divorcé*—is pronounced as above.

divulge—dĭv-ŭlj'.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives dī-vŭlj' as an alternative pronunciation.

Dixmude—dĭx-mŭd'.

Webster says *dēks-mūd'*, *dēs-mūd* or *dē-mūd*.

Dmitriev—dmĕ'trē-yĕf.

Dnieper—nē'pēr; Russian pron., dnyĕp'r.

Dniester—nēs'tēr; Russian pron., dnyĕst'r.

Dobell (Sydney)—dō-bĕl'.

Dobruja—dō-brōō'jā.

Also written Dobrudja, pronounced as above, and Dobrogea—dō-brō'zhā.

docent—dō'sĕnt; Ger. pron., dōt-sĕnt'.

See *privat-docent*.

docible—dōs'ĭb-l.

docile—dōs'ĭl or dō'sĭl.

In Great Britain, commonly pronounced dō'sĭl.

See *indocile*.

doctrinaire—dōk-trĭn-ār'.

Dodecanese—dō-dĕk-ā-nēs'.

Dodonæus—dō-dō-nē'ūs.

does—dŭz.

"By some erroneously pronounced dōōz."—*Wor.*

dog—dōg.

Many persons, in their effort to avoid the ô sound in this word, fall into the error of pronouncing it

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

döğ. The correct sound is midway between ô and ö.
See *accost*.

doge—dōj.

dogged (a.)—dōg'ĕd or dōg'ĭd.

See *accost, dog*.

dogged (part.)—dōg'd.

See *dog, learned*.

doggerel—dōg'ēr-ĕl.

See *accost, dog*.

dogma—dōg'mà, *not* dōg'mà *nor* dōg'mà.

See *accost*.

Dolbear—dōl'bēr.

dolce—dōl'chā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Dolce (Carlo)—dōl'chā.

Also written *Dolci*, but pronounced dōl'chē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

dolce far niente—dōl'chā fār nyĕn'tā.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

doldrums—dōl'drūmz; dōl-drūmz (Stor.).

Dolgorouki—dāl-gā-rōō'kē.

Also written *Dolgorukova*, but pronounced dāl-gā-rōō-ka'vō.

Döllinger (Dr.)—dōl'ĭng-ēr.

For ö, see p. 10.

dolman—dōl'măn.

See *dolmen*.

dolmen—dōl'-mĕn.

See *dolman*.

Dolomites—dōl'ō-mīts.

dolor—dō'lēr.

Also written *dolour*, but pronounced as above.
"The Seven *Dolors* of Mary."

Dolores—dō-lō'rĕs.

dolorific—dōl-ōr-ĭf'ĭk.

doloroso—dō-lō-rō'sō.

dolorous—dōl'ēr-ūs.

Dom (cathedral)—dōm.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Dom (title)—dôm; Port. pron., dôm.

"Dom Pedro."

domain—dō-mān', *not* dō'mān.

Domenichino—dō-mā-nē-kē'nō.

Domesday—dōmz'dā *or* dōomz'dā.

"The *Domesday* Book."

Domett (Alfred)—dōm'ēt, *not* dō-mēt'.

domical—dō'mīk-āl *or* dōm'īk-āl.

domicile—dōm'is-īl.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives dōm'is-īl as an alternative form.

Domingue—dō-mān'gū.

For ān, see p. 11.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Dominica—dōm-īn-ē'kā.

Dominical—dō-mīn'īk-āl.

"The *Dominical* Letter."

Dominican—dō-mīn'īk-ān.

"The *Dominican* Republic."

dominie—dōm'īn-ē *or* dō'mīn-ē.

"The second is common in the United States, probably through the influence of the Dutch pronunciation."—*Web*.

Domitian—dō-mīsh'ī-ān *or* dō-mīsh'ān.

Dom Pedro de Alcántara—dōm pā'drō dā āl-kān'-tā-rā.

Domremy-la-Pucelle—dōn-rē-mē' là pū-sēl'.

For u, ōn, see pp. 10, 11.

Don (river)—dōn.

Don (title)—dōn; Sp. pron., dōn.

"Don Carlos."

Dona (title)—dō'nā.

See *Donna* (title).

Doña (title)—dō'nyā.

"Doña Sol."

See *cañon*.

Donalbain—dōn'āl-bān.

donate—dō'nāt *or* dō-nāt'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Donati—dō-nă'tē.

"Donati's Comet."

Donati—dō-nă'tī.

donative—dōn'ă-tīv.

Haldeman prefers dō'nă-tīv.

Don Carlos—dōn kăr'lōs.

Doncaster—dōngk'ăs-tēr.

See *Alnwick*.

Don César de Bazan—dōn sâ-zăr' dũ bâ-zăn'.

For ăn, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Don Cleofas—dōn klē'ō-făs.

Donegal—dōn-ē-gōl' or dōn'ē-gōl.

Don Giovanni—dōn jō-văn'nē.

Donizetti—dō-nēd-zēt'tē.

See *Abruzzi*.

donjon—dũn'jũn or dōn'jōn.

Don José—dōn jō'zâ; Sp. pron., dōn lă-zâ'.

See *Jorullo*.

Don Juan—dōn jũ'ăn; Sp. pron., dōn hwăn'.

In Spanish, *j* before a vowel is pronounced like a strong guttural *h*.

donkey—dōng'kī.

The Century Dictionary prefers dũng'kī, an obsolescent pronunciation.

Donna (title)—dōn'ă; It. pron., dōn'nă.

See *Dona* (title).

Donne (John)—dōn or dũn.

Donne Curiose—dōn'nă kōō-rē-ō'sě.

Don Pasquale—dōn păs-kwă'lă.

Don Quixote—dōn kwīks'ōt; Sp. pron., dōn kē-hō'tă.

In Spanish, *x* before a vowel is pronounced like a strongly aspirated *h*, approximating the German *k*.

See p. 12.

D'ooge—dō'gě.

door—dōr.

"The *o* sound (*ō*) in this position (*i.e.*, before *r* in accented syllables) has been largely replaced in the cultivated speech of the South of England (es-

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

pecially in London) by the sound of *ô* (*ôrb*), so that *mouning* is pronounced like *morning*, *pork* rimes with *fork*, *court* with *tort*, etc. The ordinary modern English 'long' *o* (*ō*) is still retained even in this position, however, in the North of England, and, as a rule, in America."—*Web*.

dopey—dō'pī.

Also written *dopy*, but pronounced as above.

Dordogne—dôr-dôn'yū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Doré, Gustave—güs-täv' dō-rā'.

For *ü*, see p. 10.

Doria—dō'rē-à.

Doria, Andrea—än-drā'à dôr'ē-ä.

Dorian—dō'rī-än.

Doric—dör'ik, *not* dō'rik.

Doricize—dör'is-iz.

Doris—dō'ris.

dormant (heraldry)—dôr'mänt.

dormitory—dôr'mit-ō-rī.

Dorothea—dör-ō-thē'à.

Dorpat—dôr'pöt.

Dorritt (Little)—dör'it.

D'Orsay, Quai—kā dôr-sā'.

D'Orsay (Count)—dôr-sā'.

dos-à-dos—dō-zà-dō'.

dost—düst.

"Sometimes pronounced *döst*."—*Wor*.

Dostoevski—dàs-tà-yěf'skī.

Also written *Dostoyevsky*, but pronounced as above.

dot (dowry)—döt; Fr. pro., dôt.

T final, in French words, is *generally* silent.

dotage—dō'tāj, *not* dôt'āj.

dotard—dō'tàrd, *not* dôt'àrd.

doth—düth, *not* dōth.

Dotheboys' Hall—dōō'thē-boiz hôl.

"Nicholas Nickleby."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Douaumont—dōō-ō-môn'.

douane—dōō-ân' or dwân.

douanier—dwâ-nyā'.

Douai—dōō-ā'.

See *Douay*.

Douay—dōō-ā'.

"The *Douay Bible*."

See *Douai*.

double-entendre—dōō'bl än-tän'drū.

For än, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*, *double-entente*.

double-entente—dōō'bl än-tänt'.

The phrase—*double-entendre*—is of English coinage, and is rendered in French by *double-entente*.

For än, see p. 10.

See *double-entendre*.

doubloon (coin)—düb-lōon'.

douce—dōōs.

"And this is a *douce*, honest man."—*Scott*.

douceur—dōō-sûr'; Fr. pron., dōō-sör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

douche—dōōsh.

doughty—dow'tī.

Douma—dōō'mâ.

See *Duma*, another spelling.

Doumergue—dōō-mārg'.

dour—dōōr.

Dovrefjeld—döv-rě-fyäl'.

Dow (Gerard)—dow.

Also written *Dou*, *Douw*, but pronounced as above.

doyen—dwâ-yän'.

For än, see p. 11.

Drachenfels—drä'kën-fëls.

For k, see p. 12.

drachm—drām.

drachma—drāk'mâ.

Draco—drā'kō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Draconian—drā-kō'nī-ăn.

draconic—drā-kōn'ik.

draft—drāft, *not* drăft.

See *ask*.

dragée—drā-zhā'.

dragonman—drăg'ō-măn.

dragonnades—drăg-ôn-ădz'; Fr. pron., dră-gôn-năd'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

dragoon—drā-gōōn'.

drama—dră'mă.

Worcester says dră'mă *or* drăm'ă.

dramatis personæ—drăm'ă-tīs pēr-sō'nē, *not* dră-mă'tīs pēr-sō'nē.

dramatist—drăm'ă-tist.

draught—drāft, *not* drăft.

See *ask*.

draughts (checkers)—drāfts, *not* drăfts.

See *ask*.

Drawcansir—drô'kăn-sēr.

drawer—drô'ēr, *not* drôr.

drawers—drô'ērz, *not* drôrz.

A word of *two* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Drdla—dērd'lă.

dreadnought—drēd'nôt.

Dreibund—drī'bōont.

Dreyfus—dră-fūs'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Drigo—drē'gō.

Drina—drē'nă.

Drogheda—drô'hē-dă.

The *h* is strongly aspirated in this word.

drollery—drôl'ēr-ī.

dromedary—drôm'ē-dă-rī *or* drôm'ē-dă-rī.

"The leading dictionaries all prefer the pronunciation *drôm'*, but *drôm'* is now much used, both in England and America."—*Web*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Dromio—drō'mī-ō.

"Comedy of Errors."

droschke—drōsh'kē.

droshky—drōsh'kī.

drosky—drōs'kī.

dross—drōs, *not* drōs *nor* drōs.

See *accost*.

Drouet d'Erlon—drōō-ě' dēr-lôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

drought—drowt.

drouth—drowth.

Drouyn de Lhuys—drōō-ăn' dŭ lŭ-ēs'.

For ü, ăn, see pp. 10, 11.

drown—drown.

drowned—drownd.

drowning—drown'ing.

Druid—drōō'id.

Druses—drōō'zēz.

dryad—drī'ād.

dryades—drī'ā-dēz.

dryas—drī'ās.

Dryburgh—drī'bŭr-ō.

"Dryburgh Abbey."

Drysdale—drīz'dāl.

dual—dŭ'āl, *not* dōō'āl.

See *duel*.

Dubail—dŭ-bā'y.

Du Barry—dŭ bà-rē'.

For ü, see p. 10.

dubiety—dŭ-bī'ē-tī.

dubious—dŭ'bī-ŭs.

Dubois—dŭ-bwä'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Du Boisgobey—dŭ bwä-gō-bā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Du Bois-Reymond—dŭ-bwä' rā-môn'.

For ü, ăn, see pp. 10, 11.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Dubrovnik—dōō'brōv-nēk.

Dubufe—dū-būf'.

Dubuque—dōō-būk'.

ducat—dūk'āt, *not* dū'kāt.

Du Chaillu—dū shà-yü'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Duchesne—dū-shēn'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Duclos—dū-klō'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Ducos—dū-kō'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Ducrot—dū-krō'.

For ü, see p. 10.

ductile—dūk'tīl, *not* dūk'tēl.

Dudevant (Mme.)—dūd-vāN'.

For ü, äN, see p. 10.

due—dū, *not* dōō.

duel—dū'ēl, *not* dōō'ēl.

See *dual*.

duello—dōō-ēl'ō.

dueña—dwā'nyä.

See *cañon*.

duenna—dū-ēn'à.

duet—dū-ēt'.

Dughet—dū-gē'.

Du Guesclin—dū gā-klän'.

For ü, äN, see pp. 10, 11

duke—dūk, *not* dōōk *nor* dyūk.

dulcamara—dül-kà-mā'rà.

Dulcamara (Dr.)—dōōl-kà-mā'rä.

"L'Elisir d'Amore."

dulciana—dül-sī-än'à.

dulcimer—dül'sim-ēr.

dulcinea—dül-sīn'ē-à *or* dül-sīn-ē'à.

Dulcinea del Toboso—dül-sīn'ē-à dēl tō-bō'sō; Sp.

pron., dōōl-thē-nā'à dēl tō-bō'sō.

See *Cáceres*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Dulwich—dül'ij *or* dül'ich.

See *Alnwick*.

duly—dū'lī, *not* dōō'lī.

Duma—dōō'mā.

See *Douma*, another spelling.

Du Maurier—dū mō-ryā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Dumas—dū-mā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Dumfries—düm-frēs'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Dumouriez—dū-mōō-ryā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Dunajec—dōō-nā'yět.

Duncan—düng'kän, *not* dүн'kän.

Dundee—dүн-dē'.

Dungeness—dүнj-nēs'.

Dunkirk—dүн'kürk.

Dunsany—dүн-sā'nī.

Dunsinane—dүн-sін-ān' *or* dүн-sін'ān.

To conform with the meter, Shakespeare uses the second pronunciation in the following lines from *Macbeth*:

“——until
Great Birnam wood to high Dunsinane hill
Shall come against him.”

See *Andronicus*, *Lupercal*.

duodenum—dū-ō-dē'nüm.

Duomo—dwō'mō; It. pron., dwô'mō.

Duplessis—dū plē-sē'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Dupont (Admiral)—dū-pönt'.

Du Pont de Nemours—dū pôn' de nē-mōōr'.

Dupré, Jules—zhül dū-prā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Dupuy—dū-pwē'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Dupuytren—dū-pwē-trän'.

For ü, än, see pp. 10, 11.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Duquesne—dū-kān'.

For ū, see p. 10.

Duquesnoy—dū-kě-nwä'.

duralumin—dū'ra-lū'mīn.

dura mater—dū'ra mā'tēr.

See *pia mater*.

Durante—dōō-rän'tā.

Durazzo—dōō-rād'zō.

Durbar—dūr'bār.

Dürer, Albrecht—äl'brēkt dū'rēr.

For ü, κ, see pp. 10, 12.

duress—dū'rēs *or* dū-rēs'.

Duroc—dū-rōk'.

For ü, see p. 10.

durst—dūrst.

Duse—dōō'zā.

Düsseldorf—düs'ël-dōrf.

For ü, see p. 10.

duteous—dū'tē-ūs.

duty—dū'tī, *not* dōō'tī *nor* dyū'tī.

duumvir—dū-üm'vēr.

See *triumvir*.

duumvirate—dū-üm'vīr-āt.

See *triumvirate*.

duumviri—dū-üm'vīr-ī.

See *triumviri*.

Duval, Armand—är-mān' dü-vāl'.

For ū, äN, see p. 10.

duvetyn—dōō-vē-tēn'.

Duyckinck—dī'kingk.

Dvořák, Anton—än'tōn dvōr'zhāk.

dwarf—dwōrf.

Dwina—dwē'nā.

Also written *Dvina*, but pronounced dvē'nā.

dyad—dī'ād.

Dyak—dī'āk.

Dyaus-pitri—dyows-pē'trī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

dynamic—dī-nām'ík *or* dīn-ām'ík.

dynamics—dī-nām'íks *or* dīn-ām'íks.

dynamite—dī'nà-mīt *or* dīn'à-mīt.

dynamo—dī'nà-mō.

dynasty—dī'nās-tī *or* dīn'ās-tī.

Dynow—dē'nōv.

Dysart—dī'zärt.

dysentery—dīs'ēn-tēr-ī.

dysgenic—dīs-jēn'ík.

dyspepsia—dīs-pēp'sī-à *or* dīs-pēp'shà.

dyspepsy—dīs-pēp'sī.

dyspnœa—dīsp-nē'à.

Also written dyspnea, but pronounced as above.

dysuria—dīs-ū'rī-à.

dysury—dīs-ū-rī.

E

Eames (Emma)—āmz, *not* ěmz.

eastward—ēst-wērd.

eau de cologne—ō dē kō-lōn'.

eau de vie—ō-dē-vē'.

Eaux, Les—lā zō'.

Eaux Vives—ō vēv'.

Ebal—ē'bāl.

"Ebal and Gerizim."

Ebers, Georg—gā-ōrg' ā'bērs.

For G, see p. 12.

Ebert—ā-bērt.

Ebionite—ē'bī-ō-nīt.

Eblis—ēb'līs.

Eboracum—ē-bōr'à-kūm *or* ěb-ō-rā'kūm.

See Norum Eboracum.

Ebro—ē'brō; Sp. pron., ā'brō.

ebullience—ē-hūl'yēns.

ebullition—ēb-ūl-ish'ūn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

eburin—ěb'ū-rĭn.

Also written *eburine*, but pronounced as above.

eburnation—ē-būr-nā'shŭn *or* ěb-ŭr-nā'shŭn.

eburnine—ē-bŭr'nĭn *or* ěb'ŭr-nĭn.

écarté—ā-kār-tā'.

Ecbatana—ěk-băt'ā-nā.

ecce homo—ěk'sē hō'mō.

Ecclefechan—ěk-l-fěk'ān.

Echegaray—ā-chā-gā-rĭ'.

echelon—ěsh'ē-lŏn; Fr. pron., āsh-lŏn'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

echinoderm—ē-kĭ'nō-dĕrm.

Echo—ěk'ō *or* ē'kō.

Eckmühl (Battle of)—ěk'mül.

For ū, see p. 10.

éclair—ā-klâr'.

éclaircissement—ā-klâr-sēs'män.

For àN, see p. 10.

eclat—ā-klā'.

eclectic—ěk-lĕk'tĭk.

eclecticism—ěk-lĕk'tĭs-ĭzm.

eclogue—ěk'lŏg.

École des Beaux Arts—ā-kŏl'dā bōz-ār'.

École Polytechnique—ā-kŏl'pŏl-ē-tĕk-nĕk'.

economic—ē-kō-nŏm'ĭk *or* ěk-ō-nŏm'ĭk.

Webster and the Century prefer ē-kō-nŏm'ĭk;

Worcester prefers ěk-ō-nŏm'ĭk; while the Standard and Stormonth give ěk-ō-nŏm'ĭk only.

economical—ē-kō-nŏm'ĭk-āl *or* ěk-ō-nŏm'ĭk-āl.

economics—ē-kō-nŏm'ĭks *or* ěk-ō-nŏm'ĭks.

economist—ē-kŏn'ō-mĭst.

economize—ē-kŏn'ō-mĭz.

écru—ā'krōō *or* ěk'rōō; Fr. pron., ā-krŭ'.

For ū, see p. 10.

écu (coin)—ā-kŭ'.

For ù, see p. 10.

Ecuador—ěk-wà-dŏr'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

ecumenical—ěk-ū-měň'ík-ăl.

eczema—ěk'zē-mâ.

"The pronunciation ěk-zē'mâ, though common, is contrary to the Latin accentuation."—*Web.*

Edam (cheese)—ē'dām.

Edam—ā-dām'.

edelweiss—ā'děl-vīs.

edema—ē-dē'mâ.

See *œdema*, the preferred spelling.

Eden—ē'dn, *not* ě'děn.

edible—ěd'ib-l.

edict—ě'dikt.

"Formerly also accented ē-dikt', as in Shakespeare, who uses both."—*Web.*

edile—ě'dil.

See *œdile*, another spelling.

Edinburgh—ěd'n-bŭr-ō, *not* ěd'ın-bûrg.

édition de luxe—ā-dē-syôn' dē lŭks.

For ŭ, ôŋ, see pp. 10, 11.

educate—ěd'ū-kât, *not* ěj'ōō-kât.

education—ěd-ū-kā'shŭn, *not* ěj-ōō-kā'shŭn.

Eecloo—ā-klō'.

e'en—ēn.

e'er—âr *or* ār.

erie—ě'rĭ.

See *eery*.

eery—ě'rĭ.

See *erie*.

efferent—ěf'fēr-ěnt, *not* ěf-fēr'ěnt.

See *afferent*.

effigies—ěf'ĭ-jĭz.

effigy—ěf'ĭ-jĭ.

effort—ěf'ört *or* ěf'ěrt.

"Formerly also ef-fort'."—*Web.*

effrontery—ěf-frŭn'tēr-ĭ; ěf-frönt'ēr-ĭ (Hal.).

effusive—ěf-fŭ'sĭv, *not* ěf-fŭ'zĭv.

Égalité—ā-gâ-lē-tâ'.

"Philippe *Égalité*."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Egeria—ē-jě'rī-à.

Egeus—ē-jě'ūs.

"Midsummer Night's Dream."

See *Ægeus*.

egg-nog—ěġ-nōġ'.

egis—ě'jīs.

See *agis*.

eg-lantine—ěġ'lăn-tîn or ěġ'lăn-tîn.

ego—ě'ġō or ěġ'ō.

"In the United States, the pronunciation ē'-ġō, in accordance with the accepted rules for English pronunciation of Latin words, still prevails for this word and its derivatives, but, according to the Oxford English Dictionary, this pronunciation is now seldom heard in England."—*Web*.

egoism—ě'ġō-izm or ěġ'ō-izm.

See note under *ego*.

egoist—ě'ġō-ist or ěġ'ō-ist.

See note under *ego*.

egotism—ě'ġō-tizm or ěġ'ō-tizm.

See note under *ego*.

egotist—ě'ġō-tist or ěġ'ō-tist.

See note under *ego*.

egotistic—ě-ġō-tis'tik or ěġ-ō-tis'tik.

See note under *ego*.

egotize—ě'ġō-tiz or ěġ'ō-tiz.

egregious—ē-ġrě'jūs or ē-ġrě'jī-ūs.

egret—ě'ġrět or ěġ'rět.

eh (interj.)—ā or ě.

Ehrenbreitstein—ā-rěn-brīt'shtîn.

Ehrenfels—ā'rěn-fěls.

eider (duck)—ī'dēr.

Eifel (Prussia)—ī'fěl.

Eiffel (Tower)—ěf-ěl', not ī'fěl.

Although this name is of German origin, M. Eiffel, the builder of the tower, is a French engineer, and his countrymen pronounce the word as if spelled Effel, with the accent on the *final* syllable.

eighth—ātth.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Eikon Basilike—ī'kōn bà-sīl'īk-ē.

Eikonoclastes—ī-kōn-ō-klās'tēz.

"Milton's *Eikonoclastes*."

Eildon (Hills)—ēl'dūn.

Eileen—à-lēn'.

Eisteddvod—ās-tēth'vōd.

either—ē'thēr or ī'thēr (Web., C., Stor.) ; ē'thēr (Stand., Wor.).

"The pronunciation ī'thēr is both American and English, but is more prevalent in England (especially in London and the south) than in America. In the 17th century the word was pronounced approximately ā'thēr, as shown by Ellis, and, according to the most reliable orthoëpists of the period, ī'thēr seems to have been the preferred pronunciation, succeeding ā'thēr in the 18th century. According to Walker, both ē'thēr and ī'thēr were in general cultivated use by 1791, since which time the orthoëpists have favored ē'thēr as being more generally preferred by good speakers."—*Web*.

"*Either* and *neither* are so often pronounced *ī'ther* and *nī'ther* that it is hard to say to which class they belong. Analogy, however, without hesitation, gives the diphthong the sound of long open *e*, rather than that of *i*, and rhymes them with *breather*, one who breathes."—*Walker*.

"Between *ēī'ther* and *cī'ther* there is little, in point of good usage, to choose; . . . but usage, as well as regularity, favors the sound of *ē* in these two words."—*Smart*.

"For the pronunciation ī'ther and nī'ther there is no authority, either of analogy or of the best speakers."—*R. G. White*.

The consensus of the above authorities is decidedly in favor of ē'thēr; although ī'thēr is the pronunciation of a very respectable minority in the United States.

A Scotch professor, being asked which of the two pronunciations of this word he preferred, replied: "Ayther (ā'thēr) will do."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

eject (n.)—ē'jěkt.

eject (v.)—ē-jěkt'.

Ekaterinburg—yě-kà'tyě-rěn-böörk'.

Elagabalus—ē-lā-gāb'ā-lūs.

See *Heliogabalus*.

élan—ā-lān'.

For àn, see p. 10.

eland—ē'lānd.

The Standard Dictionary prefers ěl'ānd.

elasticity—ē-lās-tis'it-ĭ, *not* ē-lās-tiz'it-ĭ.

Elbe—ělb; Ger. pron., ěl'bě.

Elbruz—ěl-brōōz'.

Elburz—ěl-bōōrz'.

El Caney—āl kā-nā'.

El Capitan—ěl kăp-ĭ-tăn'.

El Celoso—ěl thā-lō'sō *or* ěl sâ-lō'sō.

El Dorado—ěl dō-ră'dō.

Elean (dialect)—ē'lē-ān.

Eleanor—ěl'ā-nôr *or* ěl'ē-ā-nôr.

Eleanora d'Este—ā-lā-ō-nôr'ā dēs'tā.

Eleazar—ěl-ē-ā'zăr *or* ē-lē-ā'zăr.

"*Eleasar* and Ithamar.

Electra—ē-lěk'trà.

electrician—ē-lěk-trĭsh'ān.

electricity—ē-lěk-trĭs'it-ĭ *or* ěl-ěk-trĭs'it-ĭ.

electrize—ē-lěk'trĭz.

electrolier—ē-lěk-trō-lēr'.

electrolysis—ē-lěk-trōl'is-ĭs.

electrolyze—ē-lěk'trō-lĭz.

electron—ē-lěk'trōn.

electrotypy—ē-lěk'trō-tĭ-pĭ; ē-lěk-trōt'ĭp-ĭ

(Wor.).

eleemosynary—ěl-ē-mös'ĭn-ā-rĭ *or* ěl-ē-ē-mös'-
ĭn-ā-rĭ.

Stormonth says ěl-ē-möz'ĭn-ēr-ĭ.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

elegiac—ěl-ě'jī-āk *or* ěl-ě-jī'āk.

This is the pronunciation given by Webster, the Century, and the Standard.

The Oxford English Dictionary, Stormonth, and Worcester say ěl-ě-jī'-āk.

elegiacal—ěl-ě-jī'-a-kāl.

elegiast—ěl-ě'jī-äst.

elegist—ěl'ě-jīst.

elegize—ěl'ě-jiz.

elephantiasis—ěl-ě-făn-tī'-a-sīs, *not* ěl-ě-făn-tī-ā'-sīs.

elephantine—ěl-ě-făn'tīn *or* ěl-ě-făn'tīn, *not* ěl-ě-făn'tēn.

elephantoid—ěl-ě-făn'toid.

Eleusinian—ěl-ū-sīn'ī-ăn.

"The *Eleusinian* Mysteries."

Eleusis—ě-lū'sīs; Modern Greek, ěl-ěf'sīs.

élève—ā-lěv'.

eleven—ě-lěv'n, *not* lěv'n.

Elgin (Marbles)—ěl'gīn, *not* ěl'jīn.

Elgin (Canada)—ěl'gīn.

Elgin (Illinois)—ěl'jīn.

Elgin (Scotland)—ěl'gīn.

Eli—ě'lī.

"The Sons of *Eli*."

Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani!—ā'lē, ā'lē, lā'mā sā-bāk-thā-nē'.

For κ, see p. 12.

Elia—ě'lī-ā.

"Lamb intended the name, which was that of an Italian acquaintance, to be pronounced el'lia, but this pronunciation has apparently never been used to any extent."—*Web*.

"The Essays of *Elia*."

Eliau—ě'lī-ăn.

"*Eliau* Doctrines."

Elias—ě-lī'ās.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

elicit—ē-līs'īt.

To be distinguished from *illicit*, which see.

eligible—ēl'ī-jīb-l.

Elihu—ē-lī'hū or ēl'ī-hū.

Elijah—ē-lī'jā.

See *Elisha*.

Elinor—ēl'īn-ôr.

Eliphalet—ē-līf'ā-lēt.

Elisha—ē-lī'shā.

See *Elijah*.

Elisir d'Amore, L'—lā lē-zēr' dā-mō'rā.

elisor—ēl'iz-ēr or ē-lī'zēr.

élite—ā-lēt'.

elixir—ē-līk'sēr, not ēl'īk-sēr.

Elizabethan—ē-līz-ā-bē'thān or ē-līz'ā-bēth-ān.

Elizur—ē-lī'zēr.

Ellen—ēl'ēn, not ēl'ūn.

ellipse—ēl-īps'.

Ellora—ēl-ō'rā.

"The Cave-Temples of *Ellora*."

elm—ēlm, not ēl'ūm.

See *chasm*, *prism*.

Elnathan—ēl-nā'thān.

elocution—ēl-ō-kū'shūn.

éloge—ā-lōzh'.

Elohim—ēl-ō'hīm or ēl-ō'hēm.

The Century and Standard Dictionaries say ēl'-ō-hīm.

Elohist—ē-lō'hīst.

elongate—ē-lōng'gāt or ē'lōng-gāt, not ē-lōn'gāt.

The Century Dictionary says ē-lōng'gāt.

elongation—ē-lōng-gā'shūn, not ē-lōn-gā'shūn.

eloquence—ēl'ō-kwēns.

Elsass-Lothringen—ēl-zäs' lōt'rīng-ēn.

See *Alsace-Lorraine*, *Luther*.

Elsinore—ēl-sīn-ōr', not ēl'sīn-ōr.

"But what is your affair in *Elsinore*?"

Shakespeare.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Elssler (Fanny)—ěls'lēr, *not* ės'lēr.

elusive—ē-lū'siv; ē-lū'ziv (Stor.).

See *illusive*.

elusory—ē-lū'sō-rī.

Élysée, L'—lā-lē-zā'.

Elysian—ē-līzh'ān *or* ē-līz'ī-ān, *not* ē-lē'zhān.

Stormonth says ē-līzh'ī-ān.

"The *Elysian* Fields."

Elysium—ē-līzh'ī-ūm *or* ē-līz'ī-ūm.

elytrin—ěl'ī-trīn.

Elzevir—ěl'zē-vēr *or* ěl'zē-vēr.

emaciate—ē-mā'shī-āt.

Emaus—ēm'ā-ūs.

embalm—ēm-bām'.

embassador—ēm-bās'ā-dēr.

See *ambassador*, the preferred spelling.

emblazon—ēm-blā'zūn.

emblematiser—ēm-blēm'ā-tīst.

emblematize—ēm-blēm'ā-tīz.

embonpoint—āN-bōN-pwāN'.

For āN, ăN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

emboss—ēm-bōs'.

See *accost*.

embouchure—āN-bōō-shūr'.

For ü, àN, see p. 10.

embrasure—ēm-brā'zhūr.

Stormonth says ēm-brā'zhōor.

embryo—ēm'brī-ō.

embryonal—ēm'brī-ō-nāl.

Emden—ēm'dēn.

emeer—ē-mēr'.

See *emir*.

emendation—ē-mēn-dā'shūn *or* ēm-ēn-dā'shūn.

emeritus—ē-mēr'īt-ūs.

emersion—ē-mēr'shūn.

See *immersion*.

émeute—ā-mût'; Fr. pron., ā-möt'.

For ö, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*. see p. 19)

emigrant—ëm'ĩ-ğrănt.

See *immigrant*.

emigrate—ëm'ĩ-ğrât.

See *immigrate*.

emigration—ëm-ĩ-ğrâ'shün.

See *immigration*.

émigré—ā-mē-ğrâ'.

Émil—ē-mēl'.

Émile—ā-mēl'.

"Rousseau's *Émile*."

Emilia—ē-mīl'ĩ-ā.

Éminence Grise, L'—lā-mē-nāns' ġrēz.

For ăN, see p. 10.

Éminence Rouge, L'—lā-mē-nāns' rōōzh.

For ăN, see p. 10.

eminent—ëm'ĩn-ënt.

See *imminent*.

emir—ē-mēr' or ě'mēr.

See *emeer*.

Emma—ëm'mā, *not* ěm'mēr.

Emmanuel—ëm-măn'ũ-ël.

See *Immanuel*.

Emmaus—ëm-ā'ūs or ěm'ā-ūs.

Emmeline—ëm'ē-līn.

Also written *Emeline*, but pronounced as above.

emmenagogue—ëm-ën'ā-ğöğ or ěm-ē'nā-ğöğ.

emolliate—ē-möl'ĩ-āt.

emollient—ē-möl'yent or ē-möl'ĩ-ënt.

Empedocles—ëm-pěd'ō-klēz.

emphasis—ëm'fā-sīs.

empiric (n.)—ëm-pĩr'ĩk, formerly also ěm'pĩr-ĩk.

empiric (a.)—ëm-pĩr'ĩk.

empiricism—ëm-pĩr'ĩs-izm.

employé—ëm-ploi-ā'; Fr. pron., ăN-plwā-yā'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

See *employee*.

employee—ëm-ploi-ē'.

See *employé*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

employée—än-plwà-yā'.

For an, see p. 10.

empress—ëm'prës, *not* ëm'prüs.

See *damage*.

empressement—än-prës-män'.

For an, see p. 10.

empyema—ëm-pī-ē'mā.

empyrean—ëm-pīr'ē-äl *or* ëm-pīr-ē'-äl.

empyrean—ëm-pīr-ē'än.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester give ëm-pīr'ē-än as an alternative form.

empyreuma—ëm-pī-rōō'mā.

empyreumatic—ëm-pī-rōō-mät'ik.

Ems—ëms, *not* ëmz.

In German, *s* final is sharp, as in *this*.

emu—ë'mū.

Also written *emew*, but pronounced as above.

emulsion—ë-mūl'shūn.

emulsive—ë-mūl'siv.

enallage—ën-äl'ä-jē.

enate—ë'nāt *or* ë-nāt'.

enceinte—än-sānt'; Fr. pron., än-sānt'.

For än, äN, see pp. 10, 11.

Enceladus—ën-sěl'ä-dūs.

encephalic—ën-sē-fäl'ik, *not* ën-sēf'ä-līk.

encephalon—ën-sēf'ä-lōn.

enchant—ën-chānt', *not* ën-chānt'.

See *ask*.

enchiridion—ën-kī-rīd'ī-ōn *or* ën-kīr-id'ī-ōn.

Encke—ëng'kē.

"*Encke's Comet*."

enclasp—ën-klāsp', *not* ën-klāsp'.

See *ask*.

encomium—ën-kō'mī-ūm.

encore—äng-kōr'; Fr. pron., än-kōr'.

For än, see p. 10.

encrinite—ën'krīn-īt.

encyclic—ën-sik'lik *or* ën-sī'klīk.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

encyclical—*ĕn-sĭk'lik-ăl* or *ĕn-sĭ'klĭk-ăl*.

encyclopedia—*ĕn-sĭ-klō-pē'dĭ-ă*.

Also written *encylopædia*, but pronounced as above.

encyclopedic—*ĕn-sĭ-klō-pē'dĭk* or *ĕn-sĭ-klō-pēd'ĭk*.

Also written *encylopædic*, but pronounced as above.

Encyclopédie, L'—*lăN-sē-klō-pă-dē'*.

For *ăn*, see p. 10.

encyclopedism—*ĕn-sĭ-klō-pē'dĭzm*.

Also written *encylopædism*, but pronounced as above.

encyclopedist—*ĕn-sĭ-klō-pē'dĭst*.

Also written *encylopædist*, but pronounced as above.

endive—*ĕn'dĭv* or *ĕn'dĭv*.

endocarditis—*ĕn-dō-kăr-dĭ'tĭs*.

See *itis* (termination).

endocrine—*ĕn'dō-krĭn*.

endogamy—*ĕn-dōg'ă-mĭ*.

See *exogamy*.

endogen—*ĕn'dō-jĕn*.

See *exogen*.

endogenous—*ĕn-dōj'ē-nŭs*.

See *exogenous*.

endorse—*ĕn-dōrs'*.

endosmose—*ĕn'dōz-mōs* or *ĕn'dōs-mōs*.

See *exosmose*.

endosmosis—*ĕn-dōz-mō'sĭs* or *ĕn-dōs-mō'sĭs*.

See *exosmosis*.

Endymion—*ĕn-dĭm'ĭ-ōn*.

Eneid—*ē-nē'id* or *ē'nē-ĭd*.

See *Æneid*, the preferred spelling.

enema—*ĕn'ē-mă* or *ē-nē'mă*.

"The second pronunciation is very common, but, being contrary to the Latin and Greek accentuation, it has been usually considered erroneous by orthoëpists."—*Web*.

enemata—*ē-nēm'ă-tă*.

enervate—*ěn'ěr-vāt or ě-nûr'vāt.*

"The second pronunciation formerly prevailed and is still preferred by many."—*Web.*

en évidence—*ăn nā-vē-dāns'.*

For *ăn*, see p. 10.

en famille—*ăn fā-mē'yŭ.*

For *ăn*, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer.*

enfilade—*ěn-fīl-ād'.*

enfranchise—*ěn-frăn'chīz or ěn-frăn'chīz.*

See *disenfranchise.*

enfranchisement—*ěn-frăn'chīz-měnt.*

See *disenfranchisement.*

Engadine—*ěn-gā-děn'.*

Accent the final syllable.

Enghien, d'—*dān-găn' or dān-gē-ăn'.*

For *ăn*, *ăn*, see pp. 10, 11.

engine—*ěn'jīn, not ěn'jīn.*

enginery—*en'jīn-rī, not ěn'jīn-ěr-ī.*

Engis (skull)—*ăn-zhēs'.*

"The Engis Skull."

For *ăn*, see p. 10.

England—*īng-gĭlānd, not ěng'gĭlānd.*

English—*īng'gĭlish, not ěng'gĭlish.*

engross—*ěn-gĕrōs'.*

enhance—*ěn-hāns', not ěn-hāns'.*

See *ask.*

Enid—*ě'nīd.*

enigma—*ě-nĭg'mā; ěn-ĭg'mā (Stor.).*

enigmatic—*ě-nĭg-măt'ĭk or ěn-ĭg-măt'ĭk.*

en masse—*ăn mās'.*

For *ăn*, see p. 10.

ennead—*ěn'ē-ād.*

ennui—*āng-nwē'; Fr. pron., ăn-nwē'.*

"Although *ennui* has long been used in English, it has not been naturalized in pronunciation, but the plural, which is rare, may be pronounced with sounded 's'."—*Web.*

For *ăn*, see p. 10.

ennuyé—än-nwē-yā'.

For än, see p. 10.

ennuyée—än-nwē-yā'.

For än, see p. 10.

en passant—än pä-sän'.

For än, see p. 10.

enquiry—ën-kwī'rī.

See *inquiry*, the preferred spelling.

en rapport—än rä-pôr'.

For än, see p. 10.

en règle—än rĕġ'l.

For än, see p. 10.

en route—än rōōt'.

For än, see p. 10.

ensemble—än-sän'bl.

For än, see p. 10.

ensign—ën'sīn, *not* ěn'sīn.

See *ensigncy*.

ensigncy—ën'sīn-sī.

Worcester says ěn'sīn-sī.

See *ensign*.

ensilage—ën'sīl-āj.

en suite—än swēt'.

For än, see p. 10.

entelechy—ën-tĕl'ĕ-kī.

entente cordiale—än-tänt' kôr-dyäl'.

For än, see p. 10.

enteric—ën-tĕr'ĭk.

"*enteric* Fever."

enteritis—ën-tĕr-ĭ'tis.

See *itis* (*termination*).

enthusiasm—ën-thū'zī-ăzm.

Do not pronounce the *final* syllable äzüm.

enthymeme—ën'thī-mēm.

entourage—än-tōō-räzh'.

For än, see p. 10.

entozoön—ën-tō-zō'ön.

entr'-acte—än-träkt'.

For än, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Entragues, Henriette d'—än-rē-ēt' dän-träg'.

For än, see p. 10.

entrails—ën'trälz.

entrance (n.)—ën'trans.

entrance (v.)—ën-träns'.

entrée—än-trā'.

For än, see p. 10.

entremets—än-trē-mā'.

For än, see p. 10.

entre nous—än-trē nōō'.

For än, see p. 10.

entrepôt—än-trē-pō'.

For an, see p. 10.

entresol—ën'tēr-söl; Fr. pron., än-trē-söl'.

For än, see p. 10.

enunciate—ē-nūn'shī-āt.

See *annunciate*.

enunciation—ē-nūn-sī-ā'shūn or ē-nūn-shī-ā'shūn.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester say ē-nūn-shī-ā'shūn.

See *annunciation*.

enunciative—ē-nūn'shī-ā-tīv or ē-nūn'sī-ā-tīv.

envelop (n.)—ën-věl'öp or ën'vël-öp.

Often pronounced, when meaning an "inclosing cover," approximately, as French, än-vē-löp'.

For an, see p. 10.

envelop (v.)—ën-věl'üp.

envelope (n.)—ën'vël-öp.

"The Century Dictionary prefers ën-vël'üp.

The note under envelop (n.) applies to this word also.

enveloppe—än-vē-löp'.

For an, see p. 10.

environment—ën-vī'rūn-mënt.

environs—ën-vī'rūnz or ën'vīr-önz.

envoi—än-vwä'.

For än, see p. 10.

envoy (messenger)—ën'voi.

See *envoy* (*postscript*).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

envoy (postscript)—ĕn'voi.

The Century says ĕn-voi'.

See *envoy* (messenger).

Eocene—ĕ'ō-sĕn.

eohippus—ĕ-ō-hĭp'ūs.

Eolian—ĕ-ō'li-ăn.

See *Æolian*, the preferred spelling.

Eolic—ĕ-ōl'ĭk.

See *Æolic*, the preferred spelling.

con—ĕ'ōn.

See *con*, another spelling.

Eos—ĕ'ōs.

Eothen—ĕ-ō'thĕn.

Eozoic—ĕ-ō-zō'ĭk.

ezoöon—ĕ-ō-zō'ōn.

"*Eozoön* Canadense."

epact—ĕ'păkt.

The Standard Dictionary says ĕp'ăkt, and the Oxford English Dictionary gives it as an alternative form.

Epaminondas—ĕ-păm-ĭn-ōn'dās.

Epaphroditus—ĕ-păf-rō-dĭ'tūs.

epaulet—ĕp'ô-lĕt.

Also written *epaulette*, but pronounced as above.

Epée, de l'—dĕ lâ pā'.

epencephalic—ĕp-ĕn-sĕ-făl'ĭk.

epencephalon—ĕp-ĕn-sĕf'ă-lōn.

epergne—ĕ-pûrn' or ā-pĕrn'.

Épernay—ā-pâr-nā'.

Epes—ĕps, *not* ĕ'pĕz.

Epeus—ĕ-pĕ'ūs.

ephah—ĕ'fă, *not* ĕf'ă.

Also written *epha*, but pronounced as above.

ephemera—ĕ-fĕm'ĕr-ă.

ephemeral—ĕ-fĕm'ĕr-ăl.

Ephialtes—ĕf-ĭ-ăl'tĕz.

ephod—ĕf'ōd.

ephor—ĕf'ōr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

ephphatha—ěf'â-thâ.

Ephraim—ě-frâ-îm, *not* ě'frûm.

Ephratah—ěf'râ-tâ.

Also written *Ephrata*, but pronounced as above.

epicene—ěp'î-sên.

Also written *epicæne*, but pronounced as above.

Epictetus—ěp-îk-tě'tûs.

"*Epictetus's* Manual."

Epicurean—ěp-î-kû-rě'ân.

Less properly, ěp-î-kû-rě-ân.

Epicureanism—ěp-î-kû-rě'ân-îzm.

Epicurus—ěp-î-kû'rûs.

epicycle—ěp'î-sî-kl.

epicyclic—ěp-î-sîk'lîk *or* ěp-î-sî'klîk.

epiglottis—ěp-î-ĝlôt'îs.

See *glottis*.

epilepsy—ěp'î-lěp-sî.

epilogism—ě-pîl'ô-jîzm.

See *epilogize*.

epilogize—ěp-îl'ô-jîz *or* ě-pîl'ô-jîz.

epilogue—ěp'î-lôĝ, *not* ěp'î-lôĝ.

Epimenides—ěp-î-měn'î-děz.

epimysium—ěp-î-mîzh'î-ûm *or* ěp-î-mîz'î-ûm.

Épina—â-pě-nâ'.

Épinay, d'—dâ-pě-nâ'.

Epiphany—ě-pîf'â-nî.

Epirus—ě-pî'rûs.

episode—ěp'î-sôd.

episodic—ěp-î-sôd'îk, *not* ěp-î-sô'dîk.

epistle—ě-pîs'l, *not* ě-pîst'l.

epitaph—ěp'î-tâf, *not* ěp'î-tâf.

See *ask*.

epithalamion—ěp-î-thâ-lâ'mî-ôn.

See *epithalamium*, another spelling.

epithalamium—ěp-î-thâ-lâ'mî-ûm.

See *epithalamion*.

epithelial—ěp-î-thě'lî-âl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

epithelium—ěp-ĩ-thē'li-ŭm.

epitome—ē-pīt'ō-mē, *not* ěp'ĩ-tōm.

epitomize—ē-pīt-ō-mīz.

epizoötic—ěp-ĩ-zō-öt'ík, *not* ěp-ĩ-zōō'tík.

epizoöty—ěp-ĩ-zō'ō-tĭ, *not* ěp-ĩ-zōō'tĭ.

epoch—ěp'ök *or* ē'pök.

This is the pronunciation of Webster, Worcester, and the Oxford English Dictionary.

The Century says ē'pök *or* ěp'ök; the Standard, ěp'ök; and Stormonth, ē'pök.

epochal—ěp'ō-kāl.

epode—ěp'ōd.

eponym—ěp'ō-nĭm.

epopee—ěp'ō-pē *or* ěp-ō-pē'.

epos—ěp'ōs.

epsilon—ěp'sil-ön.

equability—ē'kwā-bĭl'it-ĩ *or* ěk-wā-bĭl'it-ĩ.

equable—ē'kwā-bl *or* ěk'wā-bl.

equably—ē'kwā-blĭ *or* ěk'wā-blĭ.

equanimity—ē'kwā-nĭm'it-ĩ, *not* ěk-wā-nĭm'it-ĩ.

equation—ē'kwā'shŭn *or* ē'kwā'zhŭn.

This is the marking of Webster and the Century Dictionary.

The Oxford English Dictionary, the Standard, Stormonth, and Worcester say ē'kwā'shŭn.

equatorial—ē'kwā-tō'rĭ-āl.

equerry—ěk'wēr-ĩ *or* ē'kwēr'ĩ.

This is the marking of Webster, Worcester, the Century, and the Oxford English Dictionary. The Standard and Stormonth say ěk'wēr-ĩ.

Also written *equery*, but pronounced as above.

equestrienne—ē'kwēs-trĭ-ĕn'.

equilibrant—ē'kwĭl'ĩ-brānt.

equilibrate—ē'kwĭl-ĩ'brāt, *not* ē'kwĭl'ĩ-brāt.

equilibration—ē'kwĭl-ĩ-brā'shŭn, *not* ē'kwĭl'ĩ-brā-shŭn.

equilibrator—ē'kwĭl-ĩ'brā-tēr, *not* ē'kwĭl'ĩb-rā-tēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

equilibrist—ē-kwīl'īb-rīst.

The Century Dictionary says ē-kwīl-ī'brīst.

equilibrium—ē-kwī-līb'rī-ūm.

equilibrize—ē-kwīl'ī-brīz.

equine—ē'kwīn.

The Century and Standard Dictionaries say
ē'kwīn or ē'kwīn.

equinoctial—ē-kwī-nōk'shāl.

equinox—ē'kwīn-ōks.

equipage—ēk'wī-pāj, *not* ē-kwīp'āj.

equipoise—ē'kwī-poiz.

Smart says ēk'wī-poiz.

equisonance—ē-kwī-sō'nāns *or* ē-kwīs'ō-nāns.

equitable—ēk'wī-tā-bl, *not* ē-kwīt'ā-bl.

equites—ēk'wī-tēz.

equivoke—ēk'wī-vōk *or* ē'kwī-vōk.

Also written *equivoque*, but pronounced as above.

See *equivoque*.

equivoque—ā-kē-vōk'.

See *equivoke*.

era—ē'rā.

Érard—ā-rār'.

erasable—ē-rā'sā-bl.

erosion—ē-rā'zhūn.

Erasmus—ē-rāz'mūs, *not* ē-rās'mūs.

erasure—ē-rā'zhūr, *not* ē-rā'shūr.

Erato—ēr'ā-tō.

Eratosthenes—ēr-ā-tōs'thē-nēz.

Ercilla y Zúñiga, de—dā ēr-thēl'yā ē thōō'nyē-gā.

See *Cáceres, Zamacoïs*.

Erckmann-Chatrian—ērkmän shā-trē-än'.

For än, see p. 10.

ere—ār.

Stormonth says ār.

Erebus—ēr'ē-būs.

"Not *Erebus* itself were dim enough
To hide thee from prevention."

Shakespeare.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Erectheum—ěr-ěk-thē'ŭm, *not* ěr-ěk'thē-ŭm.

erectile—ē-rěk'tīl.

eremacausis—ěr-ē-mā-kô'sīs.

eremite—ěr'ē-mīt.

erethism—ěr'ē-thīzm.

Eretria (Greece)—ě-rē'trī-ā.

ergo—ěr'gō.

ergot—ěr'gōt.

Eric—ē'rīk *or* ěr'īk.

Erie—ē'rī.

Erigena—ē-rīj'ē-nā *or* ěr-ī-jē'nā.

Erin—ē'rīn *or* ěr'īn.

Erin go bragh—ā'rīn gō brāg'.

For G, see p. 12.

Erinyes—ē-rīn'ī-ēz.

Also written *Erinnyes*, but pronounced as above.

Erinys—ē-rīn'īs *or* ē-rī'nīs *or* ěr-ī'nīs.

Also written *Erinnys*, but pronounced as above.

Eris—ē'rīs *or* ěr'īs.

Eritrea (Italy)—ěr-ē-trā'ā.

Erlangen—ěr'läng-ĕn.

ermine—ěr-mīn.

Ernani—ěr-nā'nē.

See *Hernani*, another spelling.

Eros—ē'rōs.

Erostratus—ē-rōs'trā-tŭs.

err—ěr.

errand—ěr'ānd.

errata—ěr-rā'tā.

erratum—ěr-rā'tŭm.

Erskine—ŭrs'kīn.

erudite—ěr'ōō-dīt.

erudition—ěr-ōō-dīsh'ŭn.

erysipelas—ěr-ī-sīp'ē-lās, *not* ĩr-ī-sīp'ē-lās.

The first syllable of this word is almost universally mispronounced.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Erythræan—ēr-ī-thrē'ān.

"The *Erythræan* Sibyl."

Erzerum—ēr-zōō-rōōm'.

Esaias—ē-zā'yās or ē-zī'ās.

escadrille—ēs-kā-drīl'.

escalade—ēs-kā-lād'.

escalop—ēs-kōl'ūp or ēs-kāl'ūp.

Also written *escallop*, but pronounced as above.

escapade—ēs-kā-pād'.

eschatology—ēs-kā-tōl'ō-jī.

escheat—ēs-chēt'.

eschew—ēs-chōō'.

eschschooltzia—ē-shōlt'sī-ā or ē-shōlt'sī-ā.

The pronunciation ēs-kōlt'shā is frequently heard.

Escobar—ēs-kō-bār' (Sp.)—ēs'kō-bār (Ger.).

Escorial—ēs-kō'rī-āl; Sp. pron., ēs-kō-rē-āl'.

See *escurial*.

escort (n.)—ēs'kōrt.

escort (v.)—ēs-kōrt'.

See *absent*.

escritoire—ēs-kri-twār'; Fr. pron., ēs-krē-twār'.

escudo—ēs-kōō'thō.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Escurial—ēs-kū'rī-āl.

See *Escorial*.

escutcheon—ēs-kūch'ūn.

Esdraelon—ēs-drā-ē'lōn.

Eskimo—ēs'kīm-ō.

See *Esquimaux*.

Eskimos—ēs'kīm-ōz.

See *Esquimaux*.

esophagus—ē-sōf'ā-gūs.

Also written *æso-phagus*, but pronounced as above.

esoteric—ēs-ō-tēr'īk.

See *exoteric*.

Esperanto—ēs-pēr-ān'tō.

espial—ēs-pī'āl.

espionage—ēs'pī-ō-nāj or ēs-pī'ō-nāj.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

esplanade—ēs-plā-nād'; Fr. pron., ěs-plā-nād'.

Esprěmesnil—ā-prā-mā-něl'.

Also written *Ēprěměnl*, but pronounced as above.
esprit—ēs-prě'.

esprit de corps—ēs-prě' dě kōr.

esquamate—ě-skwā'māt.

Esquiline (Hill)—ěs'kwĭl-ĭn or ěs-kĕ-lĕn'.

Esquilino, Monte—mōn'tā ěs-kwĕ-lĕ'nō.

Esquilinus, Mons—mōnz ěs-kwĭl-ĭ'nūs.

Esquimau—ěs'kĭm-ō.

See *Eskimo*.

Esquimaux—ěs'kĭm-ō or ěs'kĭm-ōz.

See *Eskimos*.

esquire—ēs-kwĭr'.

Esquirol—ēs-kwĕ-rōl'.

Esquiros—ēs-kwĕ-rōs'.

essay (n.)—ēs'ā.

"Formerly, often ěs-ā'."—*Web*.

essay (v.)—ēs-ā'.

See *absent*.

essayist—ēs'ā-ĭst, not ěs-ā'ĭst.

Essene—ēs-ĕn'.

See *Essenes*.

Essenes—ēs-ĕnz' or ěs'ĕ-nĕz.

See *Essene*.

Essenism—ēs'ĕ-nĭzm or ěs-ĕ'nĭzm.

Estados Unidos—ēs-tā'thōs ōō-nĕ'thōs.

estafette—ēs-tā-fĕt'.

Also written *estafet*, but pronounced as above.

Estaing, d'—dĕs-tān'.

For ān, see p. 11.

Estaires—ēs-tār'.

estate—ēs-tāt', not ěs'tāt.

Este, d'—dĕs'tā.

"Villa d'Este."

Esterházy—ēs'tĕr-hā-zĕ.

Also written *Eszterházy*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Esther—ēs'tēr.

esthete—ēs'thēt.

Estienne—ā-tyĕn'.

See *Étienne*, another spelling.

estival—ēs'tiv-āl or ěs-ti'vāl.

See *æstival*, the preferred spelling.

estivate—ēs'tiv-āt.

See *æstivate*, the preferred spelling.

Estonia—ēs-tō'nĭ-ā.

estoppel—ēs-tōp'ĕl.

Estrées, Gabrielle d'—ġăb-rē-ĕl' dĕs-trā'.

Estremadura—ēs-trā-mă-thōō'ra.

See *Guadalquivir*.

eta—ē'tà or ā'tà.

etacism—ā'tà-sĭzm.

étagère—ā-tă-zhâr'.

Étain—ā-tăN'.

etc. (abbreviation)—ĕt sĕt'ēr-ā.

et cetera—ĕt sĕt'ēr-ā.

eternize—ē-tĕr'nĭz.

"Formerly often, and still occasionally, ē'tĕr-nĭz."

—*Web*.

Etesian—ē-tĕ'zhăn.

"*Etesian Winds*."

Ethelred—ĕth'ĕl-rĕd.

ethene—ĕth'ĕn.

The Century and Stormonth say ē'thĕn.

ethereal—ē-thĕ'rĕ-ăl.

etherean—ē-thĕ'rĕ-ăn.

ethereous—ē-thĕ'rĕ-ūs.

ethide—ĕth'id or ĕth'id.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

ethine—ĕth'in or ĕth'ĕn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

Ethiopic—ē-thĭ-ōp'ĭk.

ethnicism—ĕth'nĭ-sĭzm.

ethnography—ĕth-nōġ'ră-fĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

ethyl—ěth'íl.

Étienne—ā-tyěn'.

See *Estienne*.

etiology—ě-tĩ-öl'ō-jĩ.

See *ætiology*.

etiquette—ět'ĩ-kět.

The Century and Worcester accent the *final* syllable.

Etnean—ět-ně'ăn.

See *Ætnean*, the preferred spelling.

étude—ā-tüd'.

For ü, see p. 10.

étui—ā-twě'.

Eubœa—ũ-bě'â.

eucalyptus—ũ-kâ-lĩp'tũs.

Eucharist—ũ'kâ-rĩst.

Euclid—ũ'klĩd.

Euclidean—ũ-klĩd'ě-ăn or ũ-klĩd-ě'ăn.

"*Euclidean* Geometry."

eudæmonism—ũ-dě'mõn-ĩzm.

Also written *eudemonism*, but pronounced as above.

Eudoxus—ũ-dõk'sũs.

Euergetes (Ptolemy)—ũ-ěr'jě-těz.

Eugen—oi'gân or oi-gân'.

Eugene—ũ-jěn' or ũ'jěn.

Eugène—ö-zhěn'.

For ö, see p. 10.

eugenics—ũ-jěn'ĩks.

Eugénie de Montijo—ö-zhâ-ně' dě-mõn-tě-zhõ'.

For ô, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

eugenist—ũ'jěn-ĩst.

Eulalia—ũ-lâ'li-â; It. pron., ā-õõ-lâ'le-â.

Eulalie—ö-lâ-lě'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Eulenspiegel, Tyll—tĩl oi'lěn-shpě-gěl or tĩl oi'lěn-spě-gěl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Euler—ū'lēr ; Ger. pron., oi'lēr.

See *Beust, von.*

eulogium—ū-lō'jī-ūm.

Eumenes—ū'mē-nēz.

Eumenides—ū-mēn'id-ēz.

Eunice—ū'nīs or ū'nī'sē.

Eupatrid—ū-pāt'rid or ū'pā-trīd.

Euphemia—ū-fē'mī-ā.

euphemism—ū'fē-mīzm.

euphemistic—ū-fē-mīs'tīk.

euphonic—ū-fōn'īk.

euphony—ū'fō-nī.

euphrasy—ū'frā-sī.

Euphrates—ū-frā'tēz.

Euphrosyne—ū-frōs'in-ē.

Euphues—ū'fū-ēz.

"Lyly's *Euphues*."

euphuistic—ū-fū-īs'tīk.

eupione—ū'pī-ōn or ū-pī'ōn.

Eurasia—ū-rā'shī-ā or ū-rā'shā.

Eurasian—ū-rā'shān or ū-rā'zhān.

Eurasiatic—ū-rā-shī-āt'īk or ū-rā-zhī-āt'īk

Eure-et-Loire—ör-ā-lwār'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Eureka—ū-rē'kā.

Euripides—ū-rīp'id-ēz.

Euroclydon—ū-rōk'līd-ōn.

Europa—ū-rō'pā.

European—ū-rō-pē'ān, *not* ū-rō'pē-ān.

Euryale—ū-rī'ā-lē.

Euryalus—ū-rī'ā-lūs.

Euryanthe—ū-rī-ān'thē.

Eurydice—ū-rīd'īs-ē.

Eurynome—ū-rīn'ō-mē.

Eurystheus—ū-rīs'thē-ūs or ū-rīs'thūs.

Eusebius—ū-sē'bī-ūs.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Eustachian—ũ-stā'kĩ-ăn.

"The *Eustachian* Tubes."

Eustachius—ũ-stā'kĩ-ũs.

Euterpe—ũ-těr'pē.

Euterpean—ũ-těr'pē-ăn.

euthanasia—ũ-thà-nā'zhĩ-à or ũ-thà-nā'zĩ-à.

euthanasia—ũ-thăn'à-sĩ.

euthenics—ũ-thěn'ĩks.

Eutyches—ũ'tĩ-kēz.

Euxine (Sea)—ũk'sĩn, *not* ũk'sĩn.

Eva—ē'vā.

evangel—ē-văn'jěl.

evangelic—ē-văn-jěl'ĩk or ěv-ăn-jěl'ĩk.

evangelical—ē-văn-jěl'ĩk-ăl or ěv-ăn-jěl'ĩk-ăl.

Evangeline—ē-văn'jē-lěn or ē-văn'jē-lĩn or ē-văn'-jē-lĩn.

"Longfellow's *Evangeline*."

evangelization—ē-văn-jěl-iz-ā'shũn or ē-văn-jěl-ĩ-zā'shũn.

evangelize—ē-văn'jěl-iz.

evasive—ē-vā'sĩv, *not* ē-vā'zĩv.

Evelina—ěv-ē-lĩ'nā.

Eveline—ěv'ē-lĩn or ěv'ē-lĩn, *not* ěv-ěl-ěn'.

Evelyn—ěv'ē-lĩn.

even—ēv'n.

evening—ēv'ning.

Worcester and Stormonth make it a word of *three* syllables.

eversion—ē-věr'shũn, *not* ē-věr'zhũn.

eversive—ē-věr'sĩv, *not* ē-věr'zĩv.

every—ěv'ěr-ĩ or ěv'rĩ.

Evesham—ěv'shām or ěv'zām.

"Locally also ě'shām or ě'sām."—*Web*.

evident—ěv'ĩ-děnt.

See *damage*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

evil—ē'vī, *not* ē'vīl.

Some persons, desiring to seem exact in pronunciation, pronounce this word ē'vīl. It displays as much ignorance to introduce a sound that is superfluous as to neglect one that is requisite.

eviscerate—ē-vīs'ēr-āt.

evolution—ēv-ō-lū'shūn.

In England, frequently pronounced ē-vō-lū'shūn.

Ewart—ū'ärt.

"William *Ewart* Gladstone."

ewe—ū.

ewer—ū'ēr.

exacerbate—ĕgz-ās'ēr-bāt.

Stormonth says ĕks-ās'ēr-bāt, and the Oxford English Dictionary gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

exact—ĕgz-ākt', *not* ĕks-ākt'.

exaggerate—ĕgz-āj'ēr-āt.

exaggeration—ĕgz-āj-ēr-ā'shūn.

exalt—ĕgz-ōlt', *not* ĕks-ōlt'.

exaltation—ĕgz-ōl-tā'shūn.

examination—ĕgz-ām-in-ā'shūn.

examine—ĕgz-ām'īn.

example—ĕgz-ām'pl *or* ĕgz-ām'pl.

exarch—ĕks'ärk.

exarchate—ĕks'är-kāt *or* ĕks-är'kāt.

exarillate—ĕks-är'il-āt.

exasperate—ĕgz-ās'pēr-āt.

exasperation—ĕgz-ās-pēr-ā'shūn.

Excalibur—ĕks-kāl'īb-ūr.

Also written *Excalibar*, but pronounced ĕks-kāl'īb-är.

excarnificate—ĕks-kär-nīf'īk-āt.

ex cathedra—ĕks kâ-thē'drâ *or* ĕks kath'ē-drà.

"This phrase, in English, is almost always pronounced with the accent on the penult. In Latin, the *e* in *cathedra* is either short or long, the word being pronounced cāth'e-dra or ca-thē'drâ."—*Wor.*

See *cathedra*.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

excellent—ĕk'sĕl-ĕnt.

See *evident*.

excerpt—ĕk'sĕrpt or ĕk-sĕrpt'.

exchequer—ĕks-chĕk'ĕr.

excisable—ĕk-sĭ'zā-bl.

excise—ĕk-sĭz', not ĕk'sĭz.

exciseman—ĕks-sĭz'mān, not ĕk'sĭz-mān.

excitant—ĕk-sĭ'tānt.

excitation—ĕk-sĭt-ā'shŭn.

excitative—ĕk-sĭ'tā-tĭv.

exclamatory—ĕks-klām'à-tō-rĭ.

exclusive—ĕks-klŭ'sĭv, not ĕks-klŭ'zĭv.

excrement—ĕks'krĕ-mĕnt.

excreta—ĕks-krĕ'tā.

excretin—ĕks'krĕ-tĭn or ĕks-krĕ'tĭn.

excretive—ĕks-krĕ'tĭv or ĕks'krĕ-tĭv.

excretory—ĕks'krĕ-tō-rĭ or ĕks-krĕ'tō-rĭ.

excruciate—ĕks-krōō'shĭ-āt.

excruciation—ĕks-krōō-shĭ-ā'shŭn or ĕks-krōō-sĭ-ā'shŭn.

exculpate—ĕks-kŭl'pāt or ĕks'kŭl-pāt.

See *inculcate*.

excursion—ĕks-kŭr'shŭn or ĕks-kŭr'zhŭn.

See *incursion*.

excuse (n.)—ĕks-kŭs'.

excuse (v.)—ĕks-kŭz'.

execute—ĕks'ĕ-kŭt.

executer—ĕks'ĕ-kŭ-tĕr.

execution—ĕks-ĕ-kŭ'shŭn.

executive—ĕgz-ĕk'ŭ-tĭv or ĕks-ĕk'ŭ-tĭv.

exécutoire—āgz-ā-kŭ-twār'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

executor—ĕgz-ĕk'ŭ-tĕr or ĕks-ĕk'ŭ-tĕr.

executrix—ĕgz-ĕk'ŭ-trĭks or ĕks-ĕk'ŭ-trĭks.

exedra—ĕk'sĕ-drā or ĕk-sĕ'drā.

exegesis—ĕks-ĕ-jĕ'sĭs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

- exegete—ěks'ē-jēt.
 exegetic—ěks-ē-jēt'ík.
 exegetist—ěks-ē-jē'tíst.
 exemplar—ěgz-ěm'plār.
 exemplary—ěgz'ěm-plā-rĭ or ěgz-ěm'plā-rĭ.
 exemplify—ěgz-ěm'plĭf-ĭ.
 exempt—ěgz-ěmpt'.
 exemption—ěgz-ěmp'shŭn.
 exequatur—ěks-ē-kwā'tŭr.
 exequies—ěks'ē-kwĭz, *not* ěks'ē-kwēz.
 exequy—ěks'ē-kwĭ.
 exergue—ěgz-ŭrg' or ěks-ŭrg'.
 exert—ěgz-ěrt'.
 Exeter—ěks'ē-tēr, *not* ěks'tēr.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

- exeunt—ěks'ē-ŭnt, *not* ěgz'ē-ŭnt.
 exhalation—ěks-hā-lā'shŭn or ěks-ā-lā'shŭn.
 exhale—ěks-hāl' or ěgz-hāl'.
 exhaust—ěgz-ōst' or ěgz-hōst'.
 exhaustible—ěgz-ōst'ĭb-l or ěgz-hōst'ĭb-l.
 See *inexhaustible*.
 exhaustion—ěgz-ōs'chŭn or ěgz-hōs'chŭn.
 exhaustive—ěgz-ōs'tĭv or ěgz-hōs'tĭv.
 exhibit—ěgz-ĭb'ĭt or ěgz-hĭb'ĭt.
 exhibition—ěks-ĭb-ĭsh'ŭn or ěks-hĭb-ĭsh'ŭn.
 exhibitive—ěgz-ĭb'ĭt-ĭv or ěgz-hĭb'ĭt-ĭv.
 exhibitor—ěgz-ĭb'ĭt-ēr or ěgz-hĭb'ĭt-ēr.
 exhibitory—ěgz-ĭb'ĭt-ō-rĭ or ěgz-hĭb'ĭt-ō-rĭ.
 exhilarate—ěgz-ĭl'ā-rāt or ěgz-hĭl'ā-rāt.
 exhilaration—ěgz-ĭl'ā-rā'shŭn or ěgz-hĭl'ā-rā'-shŭn.
 exhort—ěgz-ōrt' or ěgz-hōrt'.
 exhortation—ěks-ōr-tā'shŭn or ěgz-ōr-tā'shŭn.
 exhortative—ěgz-ōr'tā-tĭv or ěgz-hōr'tā-tĭv.
 exhorter—ěgz-ōr'tēr or ěgz-hōr'tēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

exhume—ěks-hūm' or ěgz-hūm'.

exigeant—āg-zē-zhān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

exigeante—āg-zē-zhānt'.

For ān, see p. 10.

exigence—ěks'ij-ěns.

exigency—ěks'ij-ěn-sī.

exiguity—ěks-ī-gū'it-ī.

exiguous—ěgz-īg'ū-ūs or ěks-īg'ū-ūs.

exile (n.)—ěks'il or ěgz'il.

exile (v.)—ěks'il or ěgz'il.

"Formerly accented *ex-ile'*, as in Shakespeare (except as participial adjective), and hence still often pronounced with *x = gz* (ěg'zīl), though now always stressed on first syllable."—*Web*.

exilian—ěgz-īl'ī-ān or ěks-īl'ī-ān.

exilic—ěgz-īl'īk or ěks-īl'īk.

exist—ěgs-ist', not ěks-ist'.

existence—ěgz-is'těns, not ěks-is'těns.

exit—ěks'it, not ěgz'it.

ex libris—ěks lī'brīs.

Exodus—ěks'ō-dūs.

exogamy—ěks-ōg'ā-mī.

See *endogamy*.

exogen—ěks'ō-jěn.

See *endogen*.

exogenous—ěks-ōj'ē-nūs.

See *endogenous*.

exonerate—ěgz-ōn'ēr-āt.

exoneration—ěgz-ōn-ēr-ā'shūn.

exonerator—ěgz-ōn'ēr-ā-tēr.

exorable—ěks'ō-rā-bl.

See *inexorable*.

exorbitant—ěgz-ōr'bīt-ānt.

exorcise—ěks'ōr-sīz or ěgz-ōr'sīz.

Also written *exorcize*, but pronounced as above.

exorcism—ěks'ōr-sīzm or ěgz-ōr'sīzm.

exorcist—ěks'ōr-sīst or ěgz-ōr'sīst.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

exordium—ěgz-ôr'dī-ŭm.

exosmose—ěks'ôs-môs or ěks'ôz-môs.

See *endosmose*.

exosmosis—ěks-ôs-mô'sis or ěks-ôz-mô'sis.

See *endosmosis*.

exoteric—ěks-ô-tēr'ik.

See *esoteric*.

exotic—ěgz-ôt'ik, not ěks-ôt'ik.

expansible—ěks-păn'sib-l.

expatriate—ěks-pā'shī-āt.

expatriate—ěks-pā'trī-āt.

expedient—ěks-pē'dī-ěnt, not ěks-pē'jěnt.

expert (n.)—ěks'pěrt.

expert (a.)—ěks-pěrt'.

See *adept*.

expiable—ěks'pī-à-bl.

See *inexpiable*.

expirant—ěks-pī'rānt.

See *expiration*.

expiration—ěks-pīr-ā'shŭn.

See *inspiration*.

expiratory—ěks-pī'rā-tō-rī.

See *inspiratory*.

explanatory—ěks-plăn'à-tō-rī.

expletive (n.)—ěks'plē-tiv.

expletive (a.)—ěks'plē-tiv or ěks-plē'tiv.

explicable—ěks'plīk-à-bl, not ěks-plīk'à-bl.

See *inexplicable*.

explicative—ěks'plīk-à-tiv, not ěks-plīk'à-tiv.

explicatory—ěks'plīk-à-tō-rī, not ěks-plīk'à-tō-rī.

explicit (abbreviation)—ěks'plīs-īt.

"*Explicitus est liber.*"

See *explicit* (a.).

explicit (a.)—ěks-plīs'īt.

exploit (n.)—ěks-ploit', not ěks'ploit.

exploit (v.)—ěks-ploit'.

explorative—ěks-plō'rā-tiv.

exploratory—ěks-plō'rā-tō-rī or ěks-plōr'à-tō-rī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

explore—ěks-plōr'.

explorer—ěks-plō'rēr.

explosive—ěks-plō'siv, *not* ěks-plō'ziv.

exponent—ěks-pō'něnt, *not* ěks'pō-něnt.

export (n.)—ěks'pōrt.

export (v.)—ěks-pōrt'.

When contrasted with *import*, this word is often accented on the *first* syllable.

exposé—ěks-pō-zā'.

expository—ěks-pōz'it-ō-rĭ.

expugnable—ěks-pŭg'nà-bl *or* ěks-pŭ'nà-bl.

See *inexpugnable*.

expurgate—ěks'pŭr-gāt *or* ěks-pŭr'gāt.

expurgator—ěks'pŭr-gā-tēr *or* ěks-pŭr'gā-tēr.

expurgatory—ěks-pŭr'gā-tō-rĭ.

exquisite (n.)—ěks'kwiz-ĭt, *not* ěks-kwiz'ĭt.

exquisite (a.)—ěks'kwiz-ĭt, *not* ěks-kwiz'ĭt.

exsiccate—ěk'sĭk-āt *or* ěk-sĭk'āt.

extant—ěks'tānt *or* ěks-tānt'.

ex-tempore—ěks-těm'pō-rē, *not* ěks-těm'pōr.

extirpate—ěks'tēr-pāt *or* ěks-tŭr'pāt.

Worcester and Stormonth give ěks-tŭr'pāt only.

extirpator—ěks'tēr-pā-tēr *or* ěks-tŭr'pā-tēr.

extol—ěks-tōl' *or* ěks-tōl'.

extra—ěks'trā, *not* ěks'trē.

extract (n.)—ěks'trākt.

extract (v.)—ěks-trākt'.

extraditable—ěks-trā-dĭ'tà-bl.

extradite—ěks'trā-dĭt.

extrados—ěks-trā'dōs.

See *intrados*.

extraordinary—ěks-trōr'dĭn-ā-rĭ *or* ěks-trā-ōr'-dĭn-ā-rĭ.

Good usage, and the dictionaries generally, favor the first pronunciation.

extravaganza—ěks-trāv-à-găn'zà.

extravasate—ěks-trāv'à-sāt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

extravasation—ěks-trāv-ā-sā'shŭn.

extricable—ěks'trĭk-ā-bl, *not* ěks-trĭk'ā-bl.

See *inextricable*.

extrude—ěks-trōōd'.

exuberance—ěgz-ŭ'bēr-āns.

exuberant—ěgz-ŭ'bēr-ānt.

exudate—ěks'ŭ-dāt.

exudation—ěks-ŭ-dā'shŭn.

exude—ěks-ŭd', *or* ěgz-ŭd'.

exult—ěgz-ŭlt, *not* ěks-ŭlt'.

exultant—ěgz-ŭl'tānt.

exultation—ěks-ŭl-tā'shŭn *or* ěgz-ŭl-tā'shŭn.

exultingly—ěgz-ŭlt'ing-lĭ.

exuviae—ěgz-ŭ'vĭ-ē.

Eylau (Battle of)—ĭ'low.

eyre—âr.

"Justices in *eyre*."

Eyre (Jane)—âr, *not* ĭr.

eyrie—ĕ'rĭ *or* ā'rĭ.

Also written *eyry*, but pronounced as above.

See *erie*.

Eytinge—ĕt'ing.

Ezekiel—ĕ-zĕ'kĭ-ĕl *or* ĕ-zĕk'yĕl.

F

Faber (George Stanley)—fā'bēr.

Faber, Johannes—yō-hān'ēs fā'bēr.

Fabius—fā'bĭ-ŭs

Fabliaux—fā-blē-ō'.

Fabre—fā'br'.

Fabricius—fā-brĭsh'ĭ-ŭs.

fabulist—fāb'ŭ-lĭst, *not* fā'bŭ-lĭst.

fabulize—fāb'ŭ-lĭz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

façade—fà-säd'.

C cedilla (ç) has the sound of s.

Stormonth says fà-säd'.

facet—fäs'ët, *not* fā'sët.

See *faucet*.

facetiae—fà-sē'shī-ē.

facetious—fà-sē'shūs.

facial—fā'shāl *or* fā'shī-āl.

facient—fā'shënt.

facies—fā'shī-ēz.

facile—fäs'il, *not* fā'sil.

facile princeps—fā'sil-ē prīn'sēps.

fac-simile—fāk-sīm'il-ē.

faction—fāk'shūs.

factitious—fāk-tīsh'ūs.

factory—fāk'tō-rī, *not* fāk'trī.

facula—fāk'ū-lā.

fæcal—fē'kāl.

Also written *fecal*, but pronounced as above.

fæces—fē'sēz.

Also written *feces*, but pronounced as above.

Faed—fād.

Faenza—fä-ënt'sä.

See *Abruzzi*.

faërie—fä-ër-ī.

Also written *faëry*, but pronounced as above.

Faërie Queene—fä'ër-ī kwēn.

Faeroes—fâr'ōz (Dan. Faeroerne—fâr-ū'ër-nē.)

Fagin—fā'gīn.

"*Oliver Twist*."

Fahrenheit—fä'rën-hīt, *not* fār'ën-īt.

faience—fä-yäns'.

For äñ, see p. 10.

faille—fāl; Fr. pron., fā'y'.

fainéant—fā-nā-än'.

For äñ, see p. 10.

Fainéants, Les Rois—lā rwä' fā-nā-än'.

For äñ, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Faisel—fī'säl.

fait accompli—fā tä-kôn-plē'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Fajardo—fä-här'dō.

faker—fä'kēr.

See *fakir*.

fakir—fä-kēr' or fä'kēr.

See *faker*.

falchion—fôl'chün or fôl'shün.

falcon—fôk'n or fôlk'n.

This is Webster's marking.

The Century and the Standard prefer fôk'n while Worcester and Stormonth give fôk'n only.

Falconbridge—fôk'n-brīj.

"King John."

falconer—fôk'n-ēr.

Falconer—fôk'n-ēr or fôlk'n-ēr.

falconet—fô'kō-nēt or fäl'kō-nēt.

falconine—fäl'kō-nīn or fäl'kō-nīn.

falconry—fôk'n-rī.

Falkenhayn—fäl'kēn-hän.

Falkenstein—fäl'kēn-shtīn.

Falkland (Islands)—fôk'länd.

Falkland—fôk'länd.

"Caleb Williams."

fallen—fôl'n.

Fallières—fäl-yâr'.

false—fôls.

falsetto—fôl-sēt'ō.

falsi crimen—fäl'sī-kri'mēn.

Falstaff—fäl'stäf.

familiar—fä-mīl'yâr.

familiarity—fä-mīl-ī-är'īt-ī or fä-mīl-yâr'īt-ī.

familiarization—fä-mīl-yâr-īz-ā'shün or fä-mīl-yâr-ī-zā'shün.

familiarize—fä-mīl'yâr-īz.

family—fäm'il-ī, not fäm'li'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

fanatic—fà-năt'ík.

fancy—făn'sĩ, *not* fàn'sĩ.

fandango—făn-dăng'gō.

fane—făn.

Faneuil (Hall)—făn'l *or* făn'yěl *or* fűn'l.

"The last is the oldest pronunciation, still often heard; the others are due to the influence of the spelling."—*Web*.

fanfare—făn'fâr.

fanfaronade—făn-fà-rön-äd'.

fantasia—făn-tà-zē'à *or* făn-tä'zĩ-à.

fantasie—făn-tä-zē'.

fantassin—făn'tà-sĩn.

Fantine—făn-tēn'.

"Les Misérables."

For än, see p. 10.

fantoccini—făn-tō-chē'nē.

See *Abbatucci*.

far—fär, *not* fűr.

farad—fär'äd.

faradic—fär-äd'ík.

faradism—fär'à-dĩzm.

faradize—fär'à-dĩz.

Farallon—fär'à-lön.

farandole—fà-răn'döl; Fr. pron., fà-răn-döl'.

For än, see p. 10.

far-fetched—fär'fěcht *or* fär-fěcht'.

farina—fà-rĩ'nà *or* fà-rē'nà.

The second pronunciation is the one generally heard.

Farnese—fär-nā'sā.

"The *Farnese* Hercules.

faro—fâr'ō *or* fā'rō.

Farquhar—fär'kwâr *or* fär'kâr.

farrago—fär-ā'gō.

Farrar (Canon)—fär'âr, *not* fär-âr'.

Farrar (Geraldine)—fär-âr', *not* fär'âr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

far-reaching—fär'rēch-ing *or* fär-rēch'ing.

Farrinacci—fär-ī-nāтч'chī.

farthingale—fär'thing-gāl.

fascēs—fäs'ēz.

fascia—fāsh'ī-ā.

fascine—fäs-ēn'.

Fascism—fāsh'ism.

Fascismo—fāsh-iz'mō.

Fascista—fā-shīs'tā.

Fascisti—fā-shīs'tī.

fast—fāst, *not* fäst.

See *ask*.

fasten—fās'n, *not* fäs'n.

See *ask*.

fastener—fās'n-ēr, *not* fäs'n-ēr.

See *ask*.

fastening—fās'n-ing, *not* fäs'n-ing.

See *ask*.

Fata Morgana—fä'tä mōr-gä'nä.

Fatima—fāt'im-ā *or* fä'tē-mä.

"The Arabian Nights."

fatuity—fä-tū'it-ī.

faubourg—fō'bōōrg; Fr. pron., fō-bōōr'.

Faubourg St. Antoine—fō-bōōr' sānt ān-twān'.

For ān, ān, see pp. 10, 11.

Faubourg St. Germain—fō-bōōr' sān zhār-mān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

fauces—fō'sēz.

faucet—fō'sēt *or* fō'sīt, *not* fäs'ēt.

Frequently mispronounced.

See *facet*.

Faucit (Helen)—fō'sīt.

faugh—fō.

fault—fôlt.

"Although the *l* was often inserted in the spelling from the 16th century, it was commonly mute at least as late as the middle of the 18th century. Pope rimed *fault* with *ought* and *thought*, and Dr.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Johnson (1755) says: 'The *l* is sometimes sounded, and sometimes mute. In conversation it is generally suppressed.' The *l* is still often silent in dialect."
—*Web.*

faun—fôn.

"The *Faun* of Praxiteles."

fauna—fô'nâ.

Fauntleroy—fânt'lē-roi or fônt'lē-roi.

"Little Lord *Fauntleroy*."

Faure—fôr.

Fauré (Gabriel)—fō-râ'.

Faust—fowst.

Faustina—fôs-tī'nâ, not fôs-tē'nâ.

Faustus (Dr.)—fôs'tūs; Ger. pron., fows'tōös.

"The Tragical History of Doctor *Faustus*."

fauteuil—fō-tō'yü.

For ô, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

faux pas—fō-pâ', not fōō'pô.

Favorita, La—lä fä-vō-rē'tä.

favorite—fä'vēr-īt.

Favre, Jules—zhül fä'vr.

For ü, see p. 10.

Fayal—fī-äl'.

fayalite—fä'äl-īt.

fealty—fē'äl-tī.

Sheridan and Jameson say fēl'tī.

febrifugal—fē-brīf'ū-gäl or fēb-rī-fū'gäl.

febrifuge—fēb'rī-fūj, not fē'brī-fūj.

febrile—fē'brīl or fēb'rīl.

See *antifebrile*.

February—fēb'rōō-ā-rī, not fēh'yōō-ā-rī.

Do not pronounce the *second* syllable yōō.

Fechter—fēk'tēr.

For κ, see p. 12.

fecit—fē'sīt, not fēs'īt.

fecund—fēk'ünd or fē'künd.

See *infecund*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

fecundate—fĕk'ŭn-dāt.

fecundation—fĕk-ŭn-dā'shŭn.

fecundity—fĕ-kŭn'dīt-ĭ.

federal—fĕd'ēr-ăl, *not* fĕd'răl.

Federalist—fĕd'ēr-ăl-ĭst, *not* fĕd'răl-ĭst.

Federzoni—fā-dēr-zō'nĕ.

Fédora—fā-dō'rā.

feldspar—fĕld'spār.

Felice—fā-lĕ'chā.

See Beatrice Cenci.

Félice—fā-lĕs'.

Felicia—fĕ-lĭsh'ĭ-à *or* fĕ-lĭsh'à; It. pron., fā-lĕ'chā.

feline—fĕ'lĭn *or* fĕ'lĭn.

The Oxford English Dictionary and the Century give fĕ'lĭn as an alternative pronunciation.

Felix—fĕ'lĭks.

fellah—fĕl'ā.

felloe—fĕl'ō.

fellow—fĕl'ō, *not* fĕl'ēr.

See damage.

felo-de-se—fĕ'lō-dĕ-sĕ *or* fĕl'ō-dĕ-sĕ.

felucca—fĕl-ŭk'ā.

feme-covert—fĕm-kŭv'ĕrt.

Also written *femme-covert*, but pronounced as above.

feme-sole—fĕm-sōl'.

Also written *femme-sole*, but pronounced as above.

femineity—fĕm-ĭn-ĕ'ĭt-ĭ.

See femininity.

femininity—fĕm-ĭn-ĭn'ĭt-ĭ.

See femineity.

femoral—fĕm'ō-răl.

"The *femoral* Artery."

femur—fĕ'mŭr.

Fénelon—fā-nĕ-lôn'.

For ôñ, see p. 11.

Fenian—fĕ'nĭ-ăn, *not* fĕn'yăn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Fenwick—fĕn'ĭk, *not* fĕn'wĭk.

See *Alnwick*.

feod—fūd.

feodal—fū'dāl.

feodality—fū'dāl'it-ĭ.

Feodor—fā-ô'dôr.

feoff—fĕf.

ferine—fĕ'rĭn *or* fĕ'rĭn.

ferment (n.)—fĕr'mĕnt.

ferment (v.)—fĕr-mĕnt'.

See *absent*.

Ferney—fĕr-nā'.

"The Patriarch of *Ferney*."

ferocious—fĕ-rō'shŭs.

ferocity—fĕ-rōs'ĭ-tĭ.

Feronia—fĕ-rō'nĭ-ā.

Ferrara—fĕr-rā'rā.

Ferrari—fĕr-rā'rĕ.

Ferree—fĕr-rā'.

Ferrero, Guglielmo—gōōl-yĕ-āl'mō fĕr-rā'rō.

ferriage—fĕr'ĭ-āj, *not* fĕr'āj.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

ferrocyanide—fĕr-ō-sĭ'ā-nĭd *or* fĕr-ō-sĭ'ā-nĭd.

See *ide* (*chemical termination*).

ferrule (ring)—fĕr'ōōl *or* fĕr'ĭl.

See *ferule* (*rod*).

Ferry, Jules—zhŭl fĕr-ĕ'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

fertile—fĕr'tĭl *or* fĕr'tĭl.

In England, frequently pronounced fĕr'tĭl.

fertilization—fĕr-tĭl-iz-ā'shŭn *or* fĕr-tĭl-ĭ-zā'shŭn.

ferule (rod)—fĕr'ōōl *or* fĕr'ĭl.

See *ferrule* (*ring*).

Fesole—fĕs'ō-lā.

See *Fiesole*.

fesse—fĕs.

festina lente—fĕs-tĭ'nā lĕn'tĕ.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

fetal—fē'täl.

See *fætal*, another spelling.

fête—fât.

fête champêtre—fât shän-pâ'trű.

For àN, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

fetiales—fē-shĩ-ä'lēz.

fetich—fē'tish or fět'ish.

See *fetish*.

fetichism—fē'tish-izm or fět'ish-izm.

See *fetichism*.

feticide—fē'tis-id.

See *fæticide*, another spelling.

fetid—fět'id or fē'tid.

fetish—fē'tish or fět'ish.

See *fetich*.

fetichism—fē'tish-izm or fět'ish-izm.

See *fetichism*.

fetor—fē'tör.

- - -Also written *fætor*, but pronounced as above.

fetus—fēt'üs.

See *fætus*, another spelling.

feu—fũ.

feuar—fũ'är.

Feuchtwanger—foikt'väng-ēr.

Feuerbach—foi'ēr-bäk.

For K, see p. 12.

See *Beust, von*.

Feuillet, Octave—ők-täv' fö-yä'.

For ö, see p. 10.

feuilleton—fö-yē-tôn'.

For ö, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Fezzan—fěz-zän'.

fiacre—fyä'krű.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

fiancé—fē-än-sä'.

For aN, see p. 10.

fiancée—fē-än-sä'.

For äN, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

fiasco—fē-ās'kō, *not* fī-ās'kō.

fiat—fī'āt.

"*Fiat Money.*"

fibre—fī'bēr.

fibril—fī'brīl, *not* fīb'brīl.

fibrilla—fī-brīl'ā.

fibrillar—fī'brīl-ār.

fibrillary—fī'brīl-ā-rī.

fibrillose—fī'brīl-ōs *or* fī-brīl'ōs.

fibrillous—fī'brīl-ūs *or* fī-brīl'ūs.

fibrin—fī'brīn.

fibrinogen—fī-brīn'ō-jěn *or* fī'brīn-ō-jěn.

fibrinous—fī'brīn-ūs.

Fichte, von—fōn fīk'tē.

For κ, see p. 12.

fichu—fīsh'ōo; Fr. pron., fē-shū'.

For ù, see p. 10.

fico (trifle)—fē'kō.

"A *fico* for the phrase."—*Shakespeare.*

Fidelio—fē-dā'lē-ō.

fidelity—fīd-ēl'īt-ī *or* fī-dēl'īt-ī.

fiducial—fī-dū'shāl.

fiduciary—fī-dū'shī-ā-rī *or* fī-dū'shā-rī.

fief—fēf.

fieldfare—fēld'fâr.

Fierabras—fē-ā-rā-brā'.

Fiesole—fyēs'ō-lā.

See *Fesole.*

fiesta—fyēs'tā.

Figaro—fē-gà-rō', *not* fē-gà'rō.

"*Le Mariage de Figaro.*"

figlia—fēl'yä.

See *Bentivoglio.*

Figlia del Reggimento—fēl'yä děl rā-jē-měn'tō.

See *Bentivoglio.*

figlio—fēl'yō.

See *Bentivoglio.*

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Figuier—fē-gyā'.

figure—fīg'ūr.

"In British usage usually fīg'ēr, the pronunciation preferred by the Oxford English Dictionary."
—*Web.*

Walker says: "There is a coarse and a delicate pronunciation of this word and its compounds. The first is such a pronunciation as makes the *u* short and shut, as if written *figgur*; the last preserves the sound of *u* open, as if *y* were prefixed, fig'yure."

Fiji (Islands)—fē'jē.

Fijian—fē'jē-ăn, *not* fē-jē'ăn.

filch—fīlch *or* fīlsh.

"He that *filches* from me my good name"

Shakespeare.

filet—fē-lā'.

filet de bœuf—fē-lā' dū bōf.

For ö, see p. 10.

filial—fīl'yāl *or* fīl'ī-ăl.

filigree—fīl'ī-ğrē.

Filioque (Controversy)—fīl-ī-ō'kwē.

Filipino—fīl-ī-pē'nō.

Fille de Madame Angot, La—lá fē'yŭ dū mā-dām'ăn-ğō'.

For ăn, see p. 10.

Fille du Régiment, La—lá fē'yŭ dū rā-zhē-măn'.

For ũ, ăn, see p. 10.

fillet—fīl'ět.

fillip—fīl'īp.

fillipeen—fīl-īp-ēn'.

Written also *philippine*, but pronounced as above.

See *philopena*, the preferred spelling.

film—fīlm, *not* fīl'ŭm.

See *elm*.

filose—fī'lōs *or* fī-lōs'.

filoselle—fīl-ō-zěl' *or* fīl-ō-sěl'.

fils—fēs.

"Dumas *fils*."

finale—fē-nā'lā, *not* fī-nā'lē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

finance (n.)—fīn-āns' or fī-nāns', not fī'nāns.

finance (v.)—fīn-āns' or fī-nāns'.

finances—fīn-ān'sēz or fī-nān'sēz, not fī'nān-sēz.

financial—fīn-ān'shāl, not fī-nān'shāl.

financier—fīn-ān-sēr' or fīn-ān'sī-ēr; Fr. pron.,
fē-nāN-syā'.

For āN, see p. 10.

fin du siècle—fāN dü syēk'l.

For ü, āN, see pp. 10, 11.

finesse—fīn-ēs'; Fr. pron., fē-nēs'.

fingrigo—fīng'grīg-ō.

finis—fī'nīs.

Finistère—fīn-īs-târ'.

See *Finisterre* (Cape).

Finisterre (Cape)—fīn-īs-târ'.

See *Finistère*.

finite—fī'nīt.

See *infinite*.

finocchio—fīn-ō'kī-ō.

fiord—fyôrd.

See *fjord*, another spelling.

fiorite—fī-ō'rīt.

See *ite* (chemical termination).

Firenze—fē-rēnt'sā.

See *Abruzzi*.

firman—fēr'mān or fēr-mān'.

Firmin-Didot—fēr-māN'dē-dō'.

For āN, see p. 11.

Firpo, Luis Angel—lōō-īs ān'hāl fēr'pō.

fissural—fīsh'ūr-āl.

fissure—fīsh'ūr.

fistula—fīs'tū-lā.

Fiume—fyōō'mā.

fjord—fyôrd.

See *fjord*, another spelling.

flaccid—flāk'sīd, not flās'īd.

flagellant—flāj'ēl-ānt or flā-jēl'ānt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

flagellate—flāj'ěl-āt.

flageolet—flāj-ō-lět' or flāj'ō-lět.

flagon—flāġ'ūn.

flagrant—flā'grānt.

flambeau—flām'bō; Fr. pron., flāN-bō'.

For àN, see p. 10.

flamboyant—flām-boi'ānt.

Flameng—flā-māN'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Flammarion—flā-mā-rē-ôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

flânerie—flā-něr-ē'.

See *flâneur*.

flâneur—flā-nör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

flannel—flān'ěl.

Not flān'ën, unless written *flannen*, which is an obsolete spelling.

flask—flāsk, *not* flāsk.

See *ask*.

flat-iron—flāt'ī-ūrn.

Flaubert, Gustave—ġüs-tāv' flō-bâr'.

For u, see p. 10.

flaunt—flānt or flônt.

See *craunch*.

Flauto Magico, Il—ël flow'tō mā'jē-kō.

Fleance—flē'āns.

"... Goes *Fleance* with you?"—*Shakespeare*.

flechette—flā-shět'.

Flegier—flā'zhyā.

Fleta—flēt-tā'.

fleur-de-lis—flūr-dē-lē'; Fr. pron., flör-dē-lē'.

For ö, see p. 10.

See *lis* (*lily*), *flower-de-luce*.

Fleurus (Battle of)—flō-rūs'.

For ö, ü, see p. 10.

Fleury, de—dü flō-rē'.

For ò, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

flew—flū, *not* flō.

flibbertigibbet—flīb'ēr-tī-jīb-ēt *or* flīb'ēr-tī-jīb-īt.

Fliegende Holländer, Der—dēr flē'gēn-dē hōl'-
ān-dēr.

flimsy—flīm'zī.

flinch—flīnch *or* flīnsh.

flivver—flīv'ēr.

floci—flōk'sī.

floccose—flōk'ōs *or* flōk-ōs'.

flocculence—flōk'ū-lēns.

flocculent—flōk'ō-lēnt.

flocculose—flōk'ū-lōs *or* flōk-ū-lōs'.

Flonzaley—flōn-zā'lē.

Flora—flō'rā, *not* flōr'ā.

floral—flō'rāl, *not* flōr'āl.

Floréal—flō-rā-āl'.

Florentine—flōr'ēn-tēn *or* flōr'ēn-tīn *or* flōr'ēn-tīn.

floriculture—flō'rī-kūl-tūr *or* flōr'ī-kūl-tūr.

florid—flōr'īd, *not* flō'rīd.

Floridian—flō-rīd'ī-ān.

florin—flōr'īn, *not* flō'rīn.

florist—flō'rīst *or* flōr'īst.

floss—flōs, *not* flōs *nor* flōs.

See accost.

Flotow, von—fōn flō'tō.

flotsam—flōt'sām.

See jetsam.

flour—flowr.

See flower.

flower—flow'ēr.

See flour.

flower-de-luce—flow-ēr-dē-lūs'.

This is a corruption of fleur-de-lis, which see.

flue—flū, *not* flō.

fluency—flū'ēn-sī, *not* flōō'ēn-sī.

fluent—flū'ēt, *not* flōō'ēt.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

fluid—flū'id, *not* flōō'id.

flume—flūm, *not* flōōm.

fluoric—flū-ōr'ik, *not* flōō-ōr'ik.

fluoride—flū'ōr-id *or* flū'ōr-id.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

fluorine—flū'ōr-in *or* flū'ōr-ēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

fluorite—flū'ōr-it.

See *ite* (chemical termination).

flute—flūt, *not* flōōt.

fluviate—flū'vī-ā-tīl.

Foch—fōsh.

foci (pl. of focus)—fō'sī.

foetal—fē'tāl.

See *fetal*, the preferred spelling.

foeticide—fē'tis-id.

See *feticide*, the preferred spelling.

foetus—fē'tūs.

See *fetus*, the preferred spelling.

foehn—fûn; Ger. pron., fön.

For ö, see p. 10.

Fokker—fök'ēr.

foliaceous—fō-lī-ā'shūs.

foliage—fō'lī-āj.

Folies-Bergère, Les—lā fō-lē' bër-zhër'

folio—fō'lī-ō *or* fōl'yō.

Folkestone—fök'stūn.

See *Alnwick*.

Fomalhaut—fō'māl-hôt *or* fō'māl-hō.

foment (n.)—fō'mënt.

foment (v.)—fō-mënt'.

See *absent*.

Fonseca, da—dā fōn-sā'kă.

font—fönt.

See *fount*.

Fontainebleau—fôn-tān-blō'.

For ôñ, see p. 11.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

fontanel—fön-tä-něl'.

Also written *fontanelle*, but pronounced as above.
Fontenoy (Battle of)—fönt'ě-noi; Fr. pron.,
fônt-nwä'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Fontevrault—fôn-tě-vrō'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

food—fōōd, *not* fōōd.

The words *broom*, *room*, *soon*, *soup*, and *spoon*,
are liable to be similarly mispronounced.

for—fôr, *not* fūr.

In rapid speech, this is a common and perhaps an
unavoidable error.

forage—fôr'āj.

foramen—fō-rā'měn.

"*Foramen Magnum*."

foraminifera—fō-rām-în-îf'ēr-à.

foray—fôr'ā.

See *forray*.

forbad—fôr-băd'.

"*Forbad* has been declared obsolete by some dic-
tionaries, but is still in common use."—*Web*.

See *forbade*.

forbade—fôr-băd', *not* fôr-bād'.

See *forbad*.

forbear (n.)—fôr-bâr' or fôr'bâr.

See *forebear* (n).

forbear (v.)—fôr-bâr'.

forebear (n.)—fôr'bâr or fôr-bâr'.

See *forbear* (n).

forecast (n.)—fôr'kâst.

forecast (v.)—fôr-kâst'.

See *absent*.

forecaster—fôr-kâst'ěr, *not* fôr'kâs-těr.

forecastle—fôr'kâs-l.

Seamen say fōk'sl.

forefather—fôr'fäth-ěr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

foregone—fôr-gôn'.

"A *Foregone* Conclusion."

See *accost*.

forehead—fôr'êd.

The Century Dictionary gives fôr'hêd as an alternative pronunciation.

forensic—fô-rên'sik.

forerunner—fôr-rûn'êr.

foresail—fôr'sâl.

Seamen say fôr'sl or fô'sl.

forest—fôr'êst, *not* fôr'ûst.

See *damage*.

forge—fôrj *or* fôrj.

forgery—fôr'jêr *or* fôr'jêr.

forgery—fôr'jêr-î *or* fôr'jêr-î.

forget—fôr-gêt'.

forked (a.)—fôrkt *or* fôrkt'êd.

The second pronunciation is generally used in a poetic sense.

forked (part.)—fôrkt.

See *learned*.

form—fôrm, *not* fôm.

Pronounce the *r* sound.

formidable—fôr'mîd-â-bl.

Formosa—fôr-mô'sâ.

Fornarina, La—lâ fôr-nâ-rê'nâ.

Fornia—fôr'nê-â.

forray—fôr'â.

See *foray*.

Fors Clavigera—fôrz klâ-vîj'êr-â.

forsooth—fôr-sôoth'.

forte (n.)—fôrt.

forte (a.)—fôr'tâ.

forthwith—fôrth-with' *or* fôrth-wîth'.

fortissimo—fôr-tîs'îm-ô; It. pron., fôr-tê'sê-mô.

fortnight—fôrt'nîit *or* fôrt'nîit.

fortress—fôr'trêss.

fortuitous—fôr-tû'îit-ûs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Fortuna—fôr-tû'nâ.

fortune—fôr'tûn.

Fortuny y Carbo—fôr-tôô'nē ē kâr'bô.

forty—fôr'tî.

forum—fô'rûm, *not* fôr'ûm.

forward—fôr'wêrd.

Forza del Destino—fôrt'zâ del dës-tê'nô.

Foscari—fôs'kâ-rê.

"The Two *Foscari*."

fosse—fôs.

Foucault—fôo-kô'.

"*Foucault's* Experiment."

Fouché—fôo-shâ'.

Fouillee—fôo-yâ'.

foulard—fôol-ârd'; Fr. pron., fôo-lâr'.

foundery—fown'dêr-î *or* fown'drî.

See *foundry*.

foundry—fown'drî.

See *foundry*.

fount—fownt.

See *font*.

fountain—fown'tîn.

Pronounce the *final* syllable distinctly.

See *captain*.

Fouquier-Tinville—fôo-kyâ' tăn-vêl'.

For *ăn*, see p. 11.

four—fôr, *not* fôr.

fourchette—fôor-shêt'.

Fourier—fôo-rê-â'.

Fourierism—fôo'rî-êr-îzm.

foutra—fôo'trà.

"A *foutra* for the world and worldings base."—

Shakespeare.

fovea—fô'vê-â.

foveolate—fô'vê-ô-lât.

foyer—fwâ-yâ', *not* foi'êr.

Fra Angelico—frâ ân-jêl'ê-kô.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Fra Bartolommeo—frä bär-tō-lōm-mā'ō.

fracas—frā'kās; Fr. pron., frā-kā'.

Webster says that the first pronunciation is the usual one in the United States, the second in England.

Fracasse, Capitaine—kā-pē-tān' frā-kās'.

fractious—frāk'shūs.

Fra Diavolo—frä dē-ä'vō-lō.

fragile—frāj'il; Fr. pron., frā-zhēl'.

fragmental—frāġ-mēnt'āl *or* frāġ'mēnt-āl.

fragmentary—frāġ'mēnt-ā-rĭ, *not* frāġ-mēnt'ā-rĭ.

Fragonard—frā-gō-nār'.

fragrant—frā'grānt.

franc (coin)—frangk; Fr. pron., frän.

For än, see p. 10.

France—frāns, *not* frāns; Fr. pron., frāns.

See *ask*.

France, Anatole—ä-nā-tōl' frāns.

For än, see p. 10.

Frances—frān'sēz.

See *Francis*.

Francesca da Rimini—frān-sēs'kā dā rĭm'ĭn-ē; It. pron., frān-chēs'kā dā rē'mē-nē.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Francesco—frān-sēs'kō; It. pron., frān-chās'kō.

Franche Comté—frānsh kōn-tā'.

For än, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Franchi—frāng'kē.

franchise (n.)—frān'chĭz *or* frān'chĭz.

franchisement—frān'chĭz-mēnt.

Francis—frān'sīs.

See *Frances*.

François—frān-swā'.

For än, see p. 10.

See *Françoise*.

Françoise—frān-swāz'.

For än, see p. 10.

See *François*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

franc-tireur—frän-tē-rûr'.

frangipane—frän'jī-pān.

frangipani—frän-jī-pän'ī or frän-jī-pä'nī.

See *frangipanni*.

frangipanni—frän-jī-pän'ī.

See *frangipani*.

Frankenstein—frängk'ën-stīn.

frankincense—frängk'īn-sēns.

Franz-Josef—fränts-yō'zēf.

Franz Joseph d'or (coin)—fränts yō'sēf dôr.

frappé—frā-pā'.

frate—frä'tā.

frater—frä'tēr.

fraternal—frä-tēr'nāl.

fraternize—frät'ēr-nīz or frä'tēr-nīz.

fraternizer—frät'ēr-nī-zēr.

fratricidal—frät'rī-sī-dāl or frä'trī-sī-dāl.

fratricide—frät'rī-sīd.

Perry pronounces it frä'trī-sīd.

frau—frow.

fräulein—froi'līn.

Fraunhofer, von—fōn frown'hō-fēr.

"*Fraunhofer's Lines*."

Frédégonde—frā-dā-gōnd'.

For ôñ, see p. 11.

Frederica—frēd-ēr-ī'kā.

freemason—frē'mā-sn.

freemasonry—frē'mā-sn-rī.

Freiburg—frī'bōorg.

For G, see p. 12.

Freischütz, Der—dēr frī'shüts.

For ü, see p. 10.

Frelinghuysen—frē'līng-hī-zēn.

Frémont (John Charles)—frē-mōnt'.

frenetic (n.)—frē-nēt'ik.

See *phrenetic* (n.).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

frenetic (a.)—frē-nět'ík, *formerly* frěn'ē-tík.

See *phrenetic* (adj.).

frequent (a.)—frē'kwěnt.

frequent (v.)—frē-kwěnt'.

See *absent*.

frequentage—frē-kwěnt'āj or frē'kwěnt-āj.

frequentative—frē-kwěnt'à-tív.

frequented—frē-kwěnt'ěd.

See *unfrequented*.

frequently—frē'kwěnt-lī.

Frere—frēr.

Frère—frâr.

Fresnes—frân.

Fresenius—frâ-zâ'nē-ōos.

Fresnel—frâ-něl'.

Freudian—froi'dī-ăn.

Freund—froit.

See *Beust, von*.

Frey (Elizabeth)—frī.

Freya—frā'â.

Freycinet, de—dū frâ-sē-nâ'.

Freytag, Gustav—gōōs-täv' frī'täg.

For g, see p. 12.

Fribourg—frē-bōōr'.

fricandeau—frīk-ăn-dō'; Fr. pron., frē-kăn-dō'.

For ân, see p. 10.

fricassee—frīk-â-sē', *not* frīg-â-zē'.

See *fricassée*.

fricassée—frē-kâ-sâ'.

See *fricassée*.

Friedland (Battle of)—frēd'länd or frēd'lânt.

friends—frëndz, *not* frěnz.

Pronounce the *d* sound.

friendship—frënd'shīp, *not* frěn'shīp.

Pronounce the *d* sound.

Friesian—frīzh'ăn.

See *Frisian*.

Friesic—frē'sik.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

frieze—frēz.

frijol—frē'höl *or* frē-höl'.

Frimaire—frē-mâr'.

friseur—frē-zûr'; Fr. pron., frē-zör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Frisian—frīzh'än.

See *Friesian*.

frivolity—frīv-öl'it-ī.

Frobisher—fröb'ish-ēr *or* frō'bish-ēr.

Froebel—frö'bēl.

For ö, see p. 10.

Froissart—froī'särt; Fr. pron., frwä-sär'.

from—fröm, *not* früm.

Fronde, La—lä frônd'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Frondeurs, Les—lä frôn-dör'.

For ö, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

frontal—frün'täl *or* frôn'täl.

Front de Bœuf—frôn dü böf'.

Scott's "Ivanhoe."

For ö, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Frontenac, de—dü frôn-tē-nāk'; Anglicized,
frön'tē-nāk.

For ôN, see p. 11.

frontier—frön'tēr *or* frün'tēr.

frontiersman—frön'tērz-män *or* frün'tērz-män.

frontispiece—frün'tis-pēs *or* frön'tis-pēs.

frontlet—frünt'lēt.

"They shall be as *frontlets* between thine eyes."
Deut. vi., 8.

frost—frôst, *not* fröst *nor* frôst.

See *accost*.

froth—fröth, *not* fröth *nor* frôth.

See *accost*.

Froude—frōod.

frow (tool)—frō.

See *frow (wife)*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

frow (wife)—frow.

See *frow* (tool).

froward—frō'wērd.

frowzy—frow'zī.

Also written *frousy*, but pronounced as above.

Fructidor—frük-tē-dōr'.

For u, see p. 10.

fructiferous—frük-tīf'ēr-ūs.

frugivorous—frōō-jīv'ō-rūs.

Frühlingsglaube—fruē'līngs-glow-bā.

frumenty—frōō'mēn-tī.

Fuchs, Leonhard—lā-ōn-härt'fōōks.

For k, see p. 12.

Fuchs, von—fōn fōōks.

fuchsia—fū'shī-à or fū'shā.

"As a Latin generic name, fōōk'sī-à."—*Web*.

Fuegians—fū-ē'jī-ānz.

fuel—fū'ēl, not fū'ül.

See *damage*.

fugato—fōō-gā'tō.

fugue—fūg.

Fujiyama—fōō-jē-yā'mā.

See *Fusiyama*, another spelling.

fulcrum—fül'krüm.

fulsome—fül'süm.

Funchal—fōōn-shāl'.

funeral—fū'nē-bräl or fū-nē'bräl.

funereal—fū-nē'rē-äl.

fungi—fün'jī, not füng'gī.

fungus—füng'gūs.

funicle—fū'nīk-l.

fureur—fū-rör'.

For ó, ù, see p. 10.

furniture—fûr'nīt-yûr, not fûr'nīch-ûr.

furor—fû'rör.

furore—fōō-rō'rā or fū-rō'rē, not fû'rör.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Fürst—fürst.

“*Fürst* Bismarck.”

For u, see p. 10.

furze—fûrz, *not* fûz.

furzy—fûr’zî, *not* fûz’î.

fusel (oil)—fû’zël.

fuselage—fû’zë-lâj.

fusil—fû’zîl.

fusileer—fû-zîl-ër’.

Also written *fusilier*, but pronounced as above.

fusillades—fû-zîl-ädz’; Fr. pron., fû-zë-yäd’.

For ù, see p. 10.

Fusiyama—fōō-zë-yä’mà.

See *Fujiyama*, the preferred spelling.

futile—fû’tîl; fû’tîl *or* fû’tîl (Stor.).

future—fû’tûr; fû’tûr *or* fû’chōor (Stor.).

futurist—fû’tûr-îst.

Fyt, Jan—yän fît.

G

gaberdine—găb-ër-dën’ *or* găb’ër-dën.

Gaboriau, Émile—ă-mël’ gă-bō-ryō’.

Gabriel—gă’brî-ël.

Gabrielle—găb-rë-ël’.

Gabrilowitsch—gă-brîl-öv’vîch.

Gadarenes—găd-ă-rënz’ *or* găd’ă-rënz.

“The Country of the *Gadarenes*.”

Gade—gă’dě.

Gades (Cadiz)—gă’děz.

Gadhelic—gă-děl’îk *or* găd’ël-îk.

“I have been accustomed always to say găd-ël’îk.”

—*William Dwight Whitney*.

gadoid—gă’doid.

Gadski—găt’skî.

Gæa—jě’ă.

See *Gaia*, another spelling.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Gaelic—*gā'lik*; *gā'lik* or *gā'lik* (Stor.).

Gaeta—*gā-ēt'ā*.

Gaia—*gā'yā* or *gī'ā*.

See *Gæa*, another spelling.

Gaillard—*gā-yār'*.

gainsaid—*gān-sēd'* or *gān'sēd*.

gainsay—*gān-sā'* or *gān'sā*.

Gainsborough—*gānz'brō* or *gānz'brū*.

'gainst—*gēnst*.

Formerly written without the apostrophe.

Gairdner (James)—*gārd'nēr*.

gairish—*gār'ish*.

See *garish*, the preferred spelling.

Gaius—*gā'yūs*.

gala—*gā'lā*, not *gāl'ā*.

Galahad (Sir)—*gāl'ā-hād*.

galalith—*gāl'ā-lith*.

Galápagos (Islands)—*gā-lā'pā-gōs*.

Galashiels—*gāl-ā-shēlz'*.

Galata (Bridge)—*gā'lā-tā*.

Galatea—*gāl-ā-tē'ā*.

"Pygmalion and *Galatea*."

See *Galatia*.

Galatia—*gā-lā'shī-ā* or *gā-lā'shā*.

See *Galatea*.

Galatz—*gā'lāts*.

galaxy—*gāl'āk-sī*.

Galen—*gā'lēn*.

Galicia—*gā-lī'shī-ā* or *gā-lī'shā*.

Galignani—*gā-lēn-yā'nē*.

See *Agnesi*.

Galilean—*gāl-īl-ē'ān*.

Galileo—*gāl-īl-ē'ō*; It. pron., *gā-lē-lā'ō*.

galiot—*gāl'ī-öt*.

Also written *galliot*, but pronounced as above.

Gall—*gōl*; Ger. pron., *gāl*.

gallant (n.)—*gāl-ānt'* or *gāl'ānt*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

gallant (brave)—gǎl'ánt.

See *gallant* (polite).

gallant (polite)—gǎl-ánt'.

See *gallant* (brave).

gallantly (bravely)—gǎl'ánt-lǐ.

See *gallantly* (politely).

gallantly (politely)—gǎl-ánt'lǐ.

See *gallantly* (bravely).

gallantry—gǎl'ánt-rǐ, rarely gǎl-ánt'rǐ.

Gallatin (Albert)—gǎl'á-tǐn; Fr. pron., gǎ-lá-tǎn'.

For ǎn, see p. 11.

Gallaudet—gǎl-ô-dét'.

Galle—gǎ'lē.

Gallegos—gǎl-yā'gōs.

galleon—gǎl'ē-ūn.

gallery—gǎl'ēr-ǐ, not gǎl'rǐ.

Galli-Curci—gǎl'lē kōor'chē.

gallic—gǎl'ík.

"Gallic Acid."

See *Gallic*.

Gallic—gǎl'ík.

See *gallic*.

Gallieni—gǎl-yān-ē'.

Gallifet, de—dǔ gǎ-lē-fā'.

galligaskin—gǎl-ǐ-gǎs'kǐn.

Gallinger—gǎl'in-jēr.

Gallipoli (Greece)—gǎl-lǐp'ō-lē.

Gallipolis (Ohio)—gǎl-ǐ-pō-lēs'.

Gallitzen—gǎ-lēt'sēn.

The Russian form *Golitsyn* is pronounced as above.

gallivant—gǎl-iv-ánt'.

gallop—gǎl'ūp.

See *galop* (dance).

gallows—gǎl'ōz or gǎl'ūs.

galoche—gǎ-lōsh'.

See *galoshe*, the preferred spelling.

galop (dance)—gǎl'ūp; Fr. pron., gǎ-lō'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

galore—gā-lōr'.

galoshe—gā-lōsh'.

Also written *galosh*, but pronounced as above.

See *galoché*.

galsome—gōl'sūm.

Galsworthy—gōlz'wēr-thī.

galuchat—gā-lū-shā'.

Galvani—gāl-vā'nē.

Galvany—gāl-vā'nē.

Galveston—gāl'vēs-tūn.

Galway—gōl'wā.

Gama da, Vasco—vās'kō dā gā'mā.

Gamaliel—gā-mā'li-ēl.

Gambetta—gām-bēt'à; Fr. pron., gān-bēt-ā'.

For ān, see p. 10.

gamboge—gām-bōj' or gām-bōōj'.

Gambrinus—gām-brī'nūs.

gamin—gām'in; Fr. pron., gā-mān'.

For ān, see p. 11.

gamut—gām'ūt.

Gananoque—gā-nā-nōk'.

Gand—gān.

For ān, see p. 10.

Gandhi—gān'dē—(native pron., gān'thē).

ganglia—gāng'glī-ā.

ganglion—gāng'glī-ōn.

gangrene—gāng'grēn, *not* gān'grēn.

gangrenous—gāng'grē-nūs, *not* gān'grē-nūs.

ganoid—gān'oid.

Gans—gāns.

Cansevoort—gāns'vōort.

gantlet (glove)—gānt'lēt or gānt'lēt.

See *gauntlet*.

gantlet (punishment)—gānt'lēt or gānt'lēt.

Ganymede—gān'im-ēd.

See *Ganymedes*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Ganymedes—găn-îm-ě'děz.

See *Ganymede*.

gaol—jāl.

gape—găp or gâp; coll., găp.

In England, generally pronounced gâp.

"The irregularity in the pronunciation of this word (găp) seems to arise from the greater similitude of the Italian *a* to the action signified than the slender English *a*."—*Walker*.

gaper—gă'pēr or gâ'pēr.

garage—gâ-răzh' or găr'āj.

"Garage has become thoroughly Anglicized, and is generally pronounced gâ-răzh' (loosely, gâ-râj') in the U. S., and găr'ăzh and găr'ij in England. —*Web*.

Garcia—găr'shî-à; Sp. pron., găr-thě'ă.

See *Cáceres*.

garçon—gâr-sôn'.

For ôN, see p. II.

garden—gărd'n, *not* gyard'n.

See *card*.

gardenia—găr-dě'nî-à.

Gargantua—găr-găn'tû-à; Fr. pron., găr-gân-twà'.

For ân, see p. 10.

Gargantuan—găr-găn'tû-ân.

gargle—găr'gl.

gargoyle—găr'goil.

garibaldi—găr-î-băl'dî or găr-î-băl'dî.

Garibaldi, Giuseppe—jöö-sěp'pâ gâ-rě-băl'dě;

Eng. pron., găr-î-băl'dî.

Do not say găr-î-bôl'dî.

Garibaldian—găr-î-băl'dî-ân or gâ-rî-băl'dî-ân.

garish—găr'ish; gâ'rish (Stor.).

See *gairish*.

Garnier-Pagès—găr-nyâ'-pâ-zhěs'.

Garonne—gâ-rôn'.

garrote—găr-ôt' or găr-öt'.

See *garrotte*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

garrotte—gār-ōt'.

See *garrote*.

garrulity—gār-ōō'līt-ī.

garrulous—gār'ōō-lūs.

gas—gās, *not* gāz.

Gascoigne—gās-kōn'.

Gascon—gās'kōn.

gasconade—gās-kōn-ād'.

Gascony—gās'kō-nī.

gaselier—gās-ě-lēr'.

gaseous—gās'ē-ūs *or* gā'sē-ūs *or* gā'zē-ūs *or*
gāz'ē-ūs.

gasoline—gās'ō-lēn *or* gās'ō-līn.

See *ine* (*chemical termination*).

gasometer—gās-ōm'ē-tēr.

Less properly, gāz-ōm'ē-tēr.

gasp—gāsp, *not* gāsp.

See *ask*.

Gasparone—gās-pār-ō'nē.

Gaston—gās-tōN'.

For ōN, see p. II.

gastræa—gās-trē'à.

"The *Gastræa* Theory."

gastritis—gās-trī'tīs.

See *itis* (*termination*).

gastropod—gās'trō-pōd.

gastrula—gās'trōō-lā.

gather—gāth'ēr, *not* gēth'ēr.

Gatti-Casazza—gā'tē gā-zāt'sā.

See *Abruzzi*.

Gatun (Dam)—gā-tōōn'.

gaucherie—gōsh-rē'.

Gauche—gōw'chō.

Gaudin—gō-dāN'.

For āN, see p. II.

gauge—gāj.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

gaunt—gänt or gônt.

See *craunch*.

gauntlet—gänt'lët or gônt'lët.

See *craunch*, *gantlet* (*glove*).

Gauss—gows.

Gautama—gô'tà-mà; Hindu pron., gow'tà-mà.

See *Gotama*, another spelling.

Gautier, Théophile—tā-ō-fël' gō-tyā'.

gavel (mallet)—gäv'ël, *not* gā'vël.

gavel (mowed grain)—gäv'ël *or* gā'vël.

gavel (tribute)—gäv'ël.

gavelkind—gäv'ël-kînd.

gavelock—gäv'ë-lök.

gavot—gà-vôt' *or* gäv'öt.

See *gavotte*.

gavotte—gà-vôt'; Fr. pron., gâ-vôt'.

See *gavot*.

Gawain (Sir)—gô'wân.

Gay-Lussac—gâ-lü-sàk'.

For ü, see p. 10.

gazette—gâ-zët'.

"Originally accented as at present, but later also *ga'zette*, as given by Dr. Johnson, again becoming *ga-zette'* from the eighteenth century."—*Web*.

gazetteer—gâz-ët-ër', *not* gâ-zët'ër.

gazon—gâ-zôon'; Fr. pron., gâ-zôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Gazza Ladre—gâdz'ä lä-drä.

Ge—jē or gā.

Geber—gā'bēr.

Gebhardt, von—fôn gëb'härt.

Gebhart—gā-bâr'.

Gebir—gā'bēr.

Gebweiler—gāp'vī-lē.

gee (v. and interj.)—jē.

Gehenna—gē-hën'à, *not* jē-hën'à.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Geikie (James)—*gē'kī*, *not* *gī'kī*.

"The first syllable of the name *Geikie* is pronounced as if spelled *gēē*—hard *g* as in 'gun', long *e* as in 'me'."—*James Geikie*.

geisha—*gā'shā*.

gelatinate—*jēl-āt'in-āt*.

gelatine—*jēl'ā-tīn*.

Also written *gelatin*, but pronounced as above.

gelatinous—*jēl-āt'in-ūs*.

gelatinize—*jēl-āt'in-īz*.

geld—*gēld*.

gelding—*gēld'īng*.

Gelée, Claude—*klōd zhē-lā'*.

See *Lorrain, Claude*.

gelid—*jēl'id*.

Gelon—*jē'lōn*.

Gemara—*gē-mā'rā*.

Gemini—*jēm'in-ī*, *not* *jīm'in-ī*.

Gemmi (Pass)—*gēm'mē*.

gendarme—*jēn-därm'*; Fr. pron., *zhāN-därm'*.

For *āN*, see p. 10.

genealogical—*jēn-ē-ā-lōj'ik-āl* or *jē-nē-ā-lōj'ik-āl*.

genealogist—*jēn-ē-āl'ō-jīst* or *jē-nē-āl'ō-jīst*.

Do not pronounce the *third* syllable *ōl*, in this and the two following words.

genealogize—*jēn-ē-āl'ō-jīz* or *jē-nē-āl'ō-jīz*.

See note under *genealogist*.

genealogy—*jēn-ē-āl'ō-jī* or *jē-nē-āl'ō-jī*.

See note under *genealogist*.

Genée—*zhē-nā'*.

generally—*jēn'ēr-āl-ī*, *not* *jēn'rāl-ī*.

generic—*jē-nēr'ik*.

Genesareth (Lake)—*gē-nēs'ā-rēth*.

See *Genesaret (Lake)*.

Genesis—*jēn'ē-sīs*.

Genest—*zhē-ně'*.

Also written *Genêt*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Genevese—jĕn-ĕ-vĕz' or jĕn-ĕ-vĕs'.

See *Chinese*.

Genevieve—jĕn-ĕ-vĕv'.

Geneviève—zhĕn-vĕ-ĕv'.

Genevra—jĕ-nĕv'ra.

See *Ginevra*, another spelling.

Genghis Khan—jĕn'gĭz kĕn.

This name is spelled in more than twenty different ways.

For k, see p. 12.

genial—jĕ'nĭ-ăl or jĕn'yăl.

geniality—jĕ-nĭ-ăl'it-ĭ or jĕn-yăl'it-ĭ.

genialize—jĕ'nĭ-ăl-ĭz or jĕn'yăl-ĭz.

genie—jĕ'nĭ.

génie—zhā-nĕ'.

genii—jĕ'nĭ-ĭ.

genius (spirit)—jĕ'nĭ-ŭs or jĕn'yŭs.

genius (talent)—jĕn'yŭs or jĕ'nĭ-ŭs.

genius loci—jĕ'nĭ-ŭs lō'sĭ.

Genlis, de—dŭ zhān-lĕs'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Gennesaret (Lake)—ġĕn-ĕs'à-rĕt or jĕ-nĕs'à-rĕt.

See *Genesareth* (Lake).

Genoa—jĕn'ō-à, not jĕn-ō'à.

Genoese—jĕn-ō-ĕz' or jĕn-ō-ĕs'.

See *Chinese*.

Genova—jĕn'ō-vă.

genre—zhān'r.

For ān, see p. 10.

gens—jĕnz.

Genseric—jĕn'sĕr-ĭk.

"*Genseric* the Vandal."

gentes—jĕn'tĕz.

gentian—jĕn'shŭn.

Gentile—jĕn'tĭl.

The Century Dictionary prefers jĕn'tĭl, and the Oxford English Dictionary gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Gentilism—jĕn'til-izm *or* jĕn'til-izm.

Worcester and the Oxford English Dictionary
say jĕn'til-izm.

gentilize—jĕn'til-iz.

gentlemen—jĕn'tl-mĕn, *not* jĕn'tl-mŭn.

See *damage*.

genuflection—jĕn-ŭ-flĕk'shŭn *or* jĕ-nŭ-flĕk'shŭn.

genuine—jĕn'ŭ-ĭn, *not* jĕn'ŭ-ĭn.

geocentric—jĕ-ō-sĕn'trik.

See *heliocentric*.

Geoffrey—jĕf'rĭ.

Geoffrey Crayon—jĕf'rĭ krā'ŭn.

Geoffroy—zhŏf-frwä'.

Also written *Geoffroi*, but pronounced as above.

geography—jĕ-ŏg'rā-fĭ.

geometry—jĕ-ŏm'ĕ-trĭ.

Georg—gā-ŏrg'.

For *g*, see p. 12.

Georges (M'd'lle)—zhŏrzh.

georgette—jŏr-jĕt'.

Georgics—jŏr'jĭks.

"The *Georgics* of Virgil."

Geraint (Sir)—jĕr-ānt'.

Geraldine—jĕr'āl-dĭn.

The usual pronunciation is jĕr-āl-dĕn'.

Gerard—jĕr'ard *or* jĕ-rärd'.

Gérard—zhā-rär'.

gerb—jĕrb.

Also written *gerbe*, but pronounced as above.

Gerber—gĕr'bĕr.

Gergesenes—gĕr'gĕ-sĕnz *or* gĕr-gĕ-sĕnz'.

Gergesites—gĕr'gĕ-sĭts.

Gerhardt (chemist)—zhā-rär'.

Gerhardt (poet)—gĕr'härt.

Gerizim—gĕr'iz-ĭm *or* gĕ-rĭ'zĭm.

See *Ebal*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Gerlach—gër'lāk.

germane—jër-mān' or jër'mān.

Germania—jër-mā'nī-à; Ger. pron., gër-mā'nē-à.

Germanicus—jër-mān'ik-ūs.

Germinal—zhër-mē-nāl'.

Gerolstein—zhër'öl-stin.

"La Grande Duchesse de *Gerolstein*."

Gérôme—zhā-rôm'.

Geronimo (Apache)—jē-rōn'īm-ō.

Géronte—zhā-rōnt'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

gerontes—jē-rōn'tēz.

Gerry—gër'ī.

gerrymander—gër-ī-mān'dēr.

Gerster—gër'stēr.

Gertrude—gër'trōōd.

gerund—jër'ünd, *not* jēr'ründ.

Gerville-Réache—zhër'vël rā-āsh'.

Gervinus—gër-vē'nōōs.

Geryon—jēr'ī-ōn.

Gesenius—gē-sē'nī-ūs; Ger. pron., gē-zā'nē-ōōs.

gest—jěst.

Also written *geste*, but pronounced as above.

Gesta Romanorum—jës'tā rō-mā-nō'rūm.

gesture—jës'tūr, *not* jës'chūr.

get—gët, *never* gīt.

Gethsemane—gëth-sēm'à-nē.

gew-gaw—gū'gō.

geyser—gī'sēr or gī'zēr.

"This word has long been Anglicized, and current usage is divided about equally between the two pronunciations given above, gē'sēr being no longer recognized. The pronunciation gā'sēr or gā'sēr, little heard, represents approximately the Icelandic pronunciation."—*Web*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

ghastly—*gāst'li*, *not gǎst'li*.

See *ask*.

ghaut (landing-place)—*gôt*.

Also written *ghat*, but pronounced as above.

See *Ghauts (The)*.

Ghauts (The)—*gôts*.

"The *Ghauts* of India."

Also written *Ghats*, but pronounced as above.

See *ghaut (landing-place)*.

Gheber—*gē'bēr* or *gā'bēr*.

Also written *Ghebre*, but pronounced as above.

Gheezeh—*gē'zē*.

See *Giseh*, the preferred spelling.

Ghent—*gēnt*.

gherkin—*gēr-kīn*.

Ghetto—*gēt'ō*.

Ghibelline—*gīb'ēl-in*.

Ghiberti—*gē-bēr'tē*.

In Italian, *gh*, before *e* or *i*, is pronounced like *g* in *go*.

Ghirlandajo—*gēr-lān-dā'yō*.

See *Ghiberti*.

Ghizeh—*gē'zē*.

See *Giseh*, the preferred spelling.

ghoul—*gōol*, *not gowl*.

"They are neither man nor woman,

They are neither beast nor human,

They are *Ghouls*."—*Poe*.

Giacomelli—*jā-kō-mēl'ē*.

Giacomo—*jā'kō-mō*.

See *Giorgio*.

Gialdini—*jāl-dē'nē*.

Gianicolo, Monte—*mōn'tā jā-nē'kō-lō*.

See *Giorgio*.

giaour—*jowr*.

gib (cat)—*gīb*, *not jīb*.

gib (clasp)—*gīb*, *not jīb*.

gib (v.)—*gīb*, *not jīb*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

gibber—jīb'ēr or ġīb'ēr.

" . . . the sheeted dead

Did squeak and *gibber* in the Roman streets."
Shakespeare.

gibberish—ġīb'ēr-ish.

gibbet—jīb'ēt or jīb'īt.

gibbon—ġīb'ūn.

gibbose—ġīb-ōs' or ġīb'ōs.

gibbosity—ġīb-ōs'īt-ī.

gibbous—ġīb'ūs.

gibe—jīb.

Also written *jibe*, but pronounced as above.

giblet—jīb'lēt or jīb'līt.

Gibraltar—jīb-rōl'tār; Sp. pron., hē-brāl-tār'.

See *Gila*.

Gide—zhēd.

Giers, de—dū ġērs.

Giessbach—ġēs'bāk.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Gifford—ġīf'ērd.

gigantean—jī-ġān-tē'ān, *not* jī-ġān'tē-ān.

Gigantes—jī-ġān'tēz.

gigantic—jī-ġān'tik.

giglet—ġīġ'lēt, *not* jīġ'lēt.

Gigli—zhēl'yē.

Gignoux—zhēn-yōō'.

gigot—jīġ'ōt; Fr. pron., zhē-ġō'.

Gigoux—zhē-ġōō'.

gig-saw—jīġ'sō.

Gila—hē'lā.

"In Spanish, *g* before *e* and *i*, and *j* before every vowel, are pronounced like a strong guttural *h*, similar to the German *ch*, in *ach*."—*Gaz.*

Gila monster—hē'lā mōn'stēr.

See *Gila*.

Gilbertine—ġīl'bēr-tīn or ġīl'bēr-tīn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Gil Blas de Santillane—zhēl bläs dŭ sän-tē-län'.

Gil Blas, in Spanish, is pronounced hēl blas.

For äñ, see p. 10.

See *Gila*.

Gilboa—gĭl-bō'ä or gĭl'bō-ä.

Gilchrist—gĭl'krĭst.

Giles—jĭlz.

Gilibert—zhēl'lē-bār.

gill (brook)—gĭl.

gill (girl)—jĭl.

"Each Jack with his *Gill*."—*Ben Jonson*.

gill (glen)—gĭl.

gill (measure)—jĭl.

Gillet—zhĭl-lä'.

gillie—gĭl'ĭ.

Also written *gilly*, but pronounced as above.

Gilly—zhē'lĭ.

gilly-flower—jĭl'ĭ flow'ēr, *not* gĭl'ĭ flow'ēr.

gimbal—gĭm'bäl or jĭm'bäl.

gin (machine)—jĭn, *not* gĭn.

The Cotton *Gin*.

gin (snare)—jĭn, *not* gĭn.

Ginevra—jē-nēv'rá.

See *Genevra*.

gingival—jĭn'jĭv-äl or jĭn-jĭ'väl.

Gioconda, La—lä jō-kōn'dä.

See *Giorgio*.

Gioja—jō'yä.

See *Giorgio*.

Giordano Bruno—jör-dä'nō brōō'nō.

See *Giorgio*.

Giorgio—jör'jō.

G, in Italian, before *e*, *i*, *u*, or *y*, combines with these letters to form the sound of *j*.

Giorgione—jör-jō'nä.

See *Giorgio*.

Giotto—jōt'tō.

See *Giorgio*.

(For *Kew of Signs*, see p. 19)

Giovanni—jō-vän'nē.

See *Giorgio*.

giraffe—jīr-āf', not jīr-āf'.

Stormonth gives zhīr-āf' as an alternative pronunciation.

Giralda—hē-rāl'dā.

See *Gila*.

girandole—jīr'ān-dōl; Fr. pron., zhē-rāN-dōl'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Girard (College)—jīr-ārd'.

Girard—jīr-ārd'; Fr. pron., zhē-rār'.

Girardin—zhē-rār-dāN'.

For āN, see p. 11.

gird—gērd.

girl—gērl, not gyērl.

See *card*.

Giroflé-Girofla—zhē-rō-flā' zhē-rō-flā'.

Girolamo—jē-rō'lā-mō.

Gironde—zhē-rōnd'; Eng. pron., jīr-ōnd'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

Girondin—jīr-ōn'dīn; Fr. pron., zhē-rōN-dāN'.

For āN, ōN, see p. 11.

Girondist—jīr-ōn'dīst.

See *Girondiste*.

Girondiste—zhē-rōN-dēst'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

See *Girondist*.

girth—gērth.

gist—jīst, not gīst.

Giulia—jōō'lē-ā.

See *Giorgio*.

Giuliano—jōō'lē-ā'nō.

See *Giorgio*.

Giulio—jōō'lē-ō.

See *Giorgio*.

Giulio Romano—jōō'lē-ō rō-mā'nō.

See *Giorgio*.

Giuseppe—jōō-sēp'pā.

See *Giorgio*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Gizeh—ġē'zē.

"The Pyramids at *Gizeh*."

glacé—ġlā-sā'.

glacial—ġlā'shāl or ġlā'shī-āl or ġlā'sī-āl.

glacier—ġlā'shēr or ġlās'ī-ēr or ġlā'shī-ēr.

glacis—ġlā'sīs or ġlās'īs; Fr. pron., ġlā-sē'.

gladiator—ġlād'ī-ā-tēr.

gladiole—ġlād'ī-ōl.

gladiolus—ġlā-dī'ō-lūs or ġlād-ī-ō'lūs.

"The penultimate *o* in this word is short, and the accent therefore, as Latin, properly falls upon the antepenult (ġlā-dī'ō-lūs), as indicated by most orthoëpists; ġlād-ī-ō'lūs is, however, common in popular or colloquial usage."—*Web*.

Gladstone—ġlād'stūn, *not* ġlād'stōn.

Gladys—ġlād'īs.

glaive—ġlāv.

Glamis—ġlāms.

Commonly pronounced ġlā'mīs.

"Hail to thee, thane of *Glamis*."—*Shakespeare*.

glamour—ġlām'ēr or ġlā'mēr.

glance—ġlāns, *not* ġlāns.

See *ask*.

Glasgow—ġlās'kō or ġlās'ġō.

glass—ġlās, *not* ġlās.

See *ask*.

Glastonbury—ġlās'ūn-bēr-ī or ġlās'tūn-bēr-ī.

"*Glastonbury Abbey*."

See *Alnwick*.

glauberite—ġlō'bēr-īt or ġlow'bēr-īt.

Glauber's Salts—ġlō'bērz sōlts or ġlow'bērz sōlts.

glaucoma—ġlō-kō'mā.

glaucous—ġlō'kūs.

Glaucus—ġlō'kūs.

"The Last Days of *Pompeii*."

glazier—ġlā'zhēr or ġlā'zī-ēr or ġlā'zhī-ēr.

Glazounof—ġlāz'ū-nōf.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

glenoid—glē'noid.

"The *Glenoid* Cavity."

glissade—glīs-ād' or glīs-ād'.

glisten—glīs'n, not glīst'n.

globose—glō'bōs or glō-bōs'.

globule—glōb'ūl.

Gloriana—glō-rī-ā'nā.

"The Faërie Queene."

gloss—glōs, not glōs nor glōs.

See *accost*.

glottis—glōt'īs.

See *epiglottis*.

Gloucester—glōs'tēr.

See *Alnwick*.

glower—glow'ēr.

glucinum—glū-sī'nūm.

Gluck, von—fōn glōōk.

See *Glück, von*.

Glück, von—fōn glük.

See *Gluck, von*.

For ü, see p. 10.

glucose—glū'kōs.

glue—glū, not glōō.

gluey—glū'ī, not glōō'ī.

gluteal—glū-tē'āl or glū'tē-āl.

gluten—glū'tēn.

glycerine—glīs'ēr-īn, not glīs'ēr-ēn.

Also written *glycerin*, but pronounced as above.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

glycogen—glī'kō-jēn.

Glyptotheca—glīp-tō-thē'kā.

Glyptothek—glīp-tō-tāk'.

Gneisenau, von—fōn gnī'zē-now.

gneiss—nīs.

Gneist, von—fōn gnīst.

gnome—nōm.

gnomic—nō'mīk or nōm'īk.

"The *Gnomic* Poets."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

gnomical—nō'mīk-āl *or* nōm'īk-āl.

gnomon—nō'mōn.

gnostic—nōs'tīk.

See *agnostic*.

gnu—nōō *or* nū.

goatee—gō-tē'.

go-bang—gō-bāng'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Gobelin—gōb'ē-līn; Fr. pron., gō-blān'.

For ān, see p. 11.

Gobi—gō'bē.

"The Desert of *Gobi*."

goblin—gōb'līn.

God—gōd.

"From a desire to utter the name of God more deliberately than the short vowel naturally allows, the pronunciation is often (gōd) or even (gōd)." — *Oxford English Dictionary*.

See *accost*.

Godavery—gō-dā'vēr-ī.

Goddard—gō-dār'.

Godiva (Lady)—gō-dī'vā.

Godowski—gō-dōf'skī.

Godoy, de—dā gō-thō'ē; Eng. pron., dū gō-doi'.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Godunov—gō-dōō-nōf'.

Goebbles—gûb'lēs.

Goelet—gō-lēt'.

Goering—gûr'rīng.

Goethals—gû'tālz; Ger. pron., gō'tāls.

For ō, see p. 10.

Goethe, von—fōn gō'tē.

Also written *Göthe, von*; but pronounced as above.

For ö, see p. 10.

Goethean—gû'tē-än.

Goethian—gû'tī-än.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Goetz—göts.

For ö, see p. 10.

Gogebic (Mich.)—gō-gē'bīk.

Gogorza—gō-gör'thā.

goiter—gōi'tēr.

Also written *goitre*, but pronounced as above.

goître—gŵä'tr.

See *goiter*.

Golconda—gōi-kōn'dā.

golden—göld'n, *not* göld'ën.

Goldmark—gölt'märk.

Goldschmidt (M'me)—gölt'shmīt.

Golgotha—göl'gō-thā, *not* göl-gō'thā.

golf—gölf.

The Standard Dictionary gives gōf as an alternative pronunciation.

"Sometimes gōf, an approximate imitation of the Scotch pronunciation."—*Web*.

Goliath—gō-lī'āth, *not* gō-lī'ā.

Frequently mispronounced.

Goltz—gölts.

Gomez—gō'mēth.

Gonave—gō-nāv'.

Gonaives—gō-nā-ēv'.

gondola—gōn'dō-lā, *not* gōn-dō'lā.

gondolier—gōn-dō-lēr'.

gone—gōn.

See *accost*.

gonfalon—gōn'fā-lōn.

gonfalonier—gōn-fā-lōn-ēr'.

goniometer—gō-nī-ōm'ē-tēr.

gonorrhea—gōn-ōr-rē'ā.

Also written *gonorrhæa*, but pronounced as above.

gooseberry—gōōz'bēr-ī *or* gōōs'bēr-ī.

Stormonth says gōōz'bēr-ī.

gopher (wood)—gō'fēr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Gordian—gôr'dī-ăn.

"The *Gordian Knot*."

Gordius—gôr'dī-ūs.

gorgeous—gôr'jūs; gôr'jĩ-ūs (Stor.).

gorget—gôr'jět.

Gorgas—gôr'gàs.

Gorgias—gôr'jĩ-ās.

Gorgon—gôr'gõn.

Gorgonian—gôr-gõ'nĩ-ăn.

gorgonize—gôr'gõn-iz.

Gorovan—gôr'õ-văn.

gorilla—gõ-rĩl'à.

Gorki—gôr'kē.

gormand—gôr'mănd.

See *gourmand*.

Gortchakoff—gâr-chà-kôf'.

Also written *Gorchakov*, *Gortchakov*, *Gortchakow*
but pronounced as above.

goshawk—gõs'hôk.

gosling—gõz'ling, *not* gõs'ling.

gospel—gõs'pěl.

See *accost*.

gospeler—gõs'pěl-ěr.

gossamer—gõs'à-měr, *not* gõz'à-měr.

Gosse—gõs.

Got—gõ.

Gotama—gõ'tà-mà.

See *Gautama*, another spelling.

Gotha (duchy)—gõ'tă.

See *Luther*.

Gotha (Canal)—gõ'tă *or* yõ'tă.

For õ, see p. 10.

Gotham (England)—gõt'ăm.

Often improperly pronounced gõ'thăm.

"The Merry Tales of the Mad Men of *Gotham*."

See *Gotham (New York City)*.

Gotham (New York City)—gõ'thăm *or* gõth'ăm.

See *Gotham (England)*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Gothamite—*gō'thām-īt* or *gōth'ām-īt*.

Gothicism—*gōth'ī-sīzm*.

Gothicize—*gōth'ī-sīz*.

Götterdämmerung—*göt-tēr-dā'mēr-ōōng*.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

Göttingen—*gō'tīng-ën*.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

Gottschalk—*gōt'shālk*, *not* *göt-shôk*.

gouge—*gowj* or *gōōj*.

Gough (John B.)—*gōf*, *not* *gowf* nor *gōf*.

See *accost*.

goulash—*gōō'lāsh*.

See *gulash*.

Gounod—*gōō-nō'*.

gourd—*gōrd* or *gōōrd*.

gourde (coin)—*gōōrd*.

Gourgaud—*gōōr-gō'*.

gourmand—*gōōr'mānd*; Fr. pron., *gōōr-mān'*.

For *ān*, see p. 10.

See *gormand*.

gourmet—*gōōr-mě'*.

gout (drop)—*gowt*, *not* *gōōt*.

"*Gouts* of blood."—*Shakespeare*.

goût (taste)—*gōō*.

gouvernante—*gōō-věr-nānt'*.

For *ān*, see p. 10.

See *governante*.

Gouverneur—*gōōv-ēr-nēr'*; Fr. pron., *gōō-věr-nōr'*.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

gouvernante—*gūv'ēr-nānt*.

The Century Dictionary pronounces the final syllable *nānt*.

See *gouvernante*.

government—*gūv'ēr-nměnt*, *not* *gūv'ēr-měnt*.

Pronounce the second syllable *ēr*, *not* *ēr*.

governor—*gūv'ēr-nēr*.

Gower—*gow'ēr* or *gōr*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

gown—ġown, *not* ġownd.

Gracias á Dios—ġră'thē-ăs ä dē-ôs'.

See *Cáceres*.

gracile—ġrăs'il.

gracioso—ġră-shī-ō'sō; Sp. pron., ġră-thē-ō'sō.

See *Cáceres*.

gradual—ġrăd'û-ăl, *not* ġrăj'û-ăl.

graduate—ġrăd'û-ăt, *not* ġrăj'û-ăt.

Graefe, von—fōn ġră'fē.

graft—ġrăft, *not* ġrăft.

See *ask*.

grafter—ġrăft'ēr, *not* ġrăft'ēr.

See *ask*.

Grail (Holy)—ġrăl.

gramercy—ġră-mēr'sī.

"Gramercy, Mammon, said the gentle knight."
Spenser.

Gramercy (New York City Park)—ġrăm'ēr-sī.

graminivorous—ġrăm-in-iv'ō-rūs.

gramme—ġrăm.

Gramont, de—dū ġră-môn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Granada—ġră-nă'dă; Sp. pron., ġră-nă'thă.

See *Guadalquivir*.

granary—ġrăn'à-rī, *not* gră'nà-rī.

"We sometimes hear this word pronounced with the first *a* like that in *grain*; but all our othoëpists mark it like the *a* in *grand*. The first manner would insinuate that the word is derived from the English word *grain*; but this is not the case; it comes from the Latin *granarium*, and, by our own analogy, has the antepenultimate vowel short."—*Walker*.

grandchild—ġrănd'chīld, *not* ġrăn'chīld.

Pronounce the *d* sound in the first syllable.

granddaughter—ġrănd'dô-tēr, *not* ġrăn'dô-tēr.

See *grandchild*.

Grande Chartreuse, La—lă ġrănd shăr-tröz'.

For ô, äN, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Grande Grille (Vichy)—*gränd grē'yŭ*.

For *an*, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Grande Mademoiselle, La—*là gränd mäd'mwä-zël'*.

For *än*, see p. 10.

Grande Terre—*gränd târ'*.

For *an*, see p. 10.

grandeur—*grän'dŭr*, *not* *grän'jŭr*.

grandfather—*gränd'fä-thër*, *not* *grän'fä-thër*.

See *grandchild*.

grandiose—*grän'di-ös*.

grandma—*gränd'mä*; coll., *grän'mä*.

grandmamma—*gränd-mä-mä'* or *gränd-mä'mä*.

See *grandchild*.

Grand Monarque, Le—*lŭ grän mŏ-närk'*.

For *än*, see p. 10.

grandmother—*gränd'mŭth-ër*.

See *grandchild*.

grandpa—*gränd'pä*; coll., *grän'pä*.

grandpapa—*gränd-pä-pä'* or *gränd-pä'pä*.

See *grandchild*.

Grand Prix de Paris—*grän prē dŭ pä-rē'*.

For *än*, see p. 10.

grandsire—*gränd'sir*, *not* *grän'sir*.

See *grandchild*.

grandson—*gränd'sŭn*, *not* *grän'sŭn*.

See *grandchild*.

Granicus (Battle of the)—*grä-ni'kŭs*, *not* *grän'-ik-ŭs*.

granivorous—*grä-niv'ō-rŭs*.

grant—*gränt*, *not* *gränt*.

See *ask*.

grasp—*gräsp*, *not* *gräsp*.

See *ask*.

grass—*gräs*, *not* *gräs*.

See *ask*.

Gratiano—*grä-shi-ä'nō* or *grä-tē-ä'nō*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

gratis—*grā'tis*, *not grāt'is*.

"Free, *gratis*, and for nothing."

gratitude—*grāt'ī-tūd*, *not grāt'ī-tōōd*.

gratuitous—*grā-tū'ī-tūs*.

gratuity—*grā-tū'ī-tī*.

gratulatory—*grāt'ū-lā-tō-rī*.

gravamen—*grā-vā'měn*.

Gravelotte (Battle of)—*grāv-lōt'*

grazier—*grā'zhēr*.

grease (n.)—*grēs*.

grease (v.)—*grēz* or *grēs*.

greaser—*grēz'ēr* or *grēs'ēr*.

greasy—*grēz'ī* or *grēs'ī*.

greave—*grēv*.

Greenough—*grē'nō*.

Greenwich (England)—*grīn'ij*.

See *Alnwick*.

Greenwich (U. S.)—*grēn'wīch*.

Popularly pronounced *grīn'īch*.

Gregorian—*grē-gō'rī-ăn*, *not grē-gōr'ī-ăn*.

"The *Gregorian* Calendar."

Gregory Nazianzen—*grēg'ō-rī nāz-ī-ăn'zēn*.

Grenada (U. S.)—*grēn-ā'dā*.

See *Granada*.

Grenada (West Indies)—*grēn-ā'dā*.

grenade—*grē-nād'*.

grenadier—*grēn-ā-dēr'*.

grenadin (flower)—*grēn'ā-dīn*.

Also written *grenadine*, but pronounced as above.

grenadine (fabric)—*grēn'ā-dēn*.

Grenoble—*grē-nōb'l*.

Grétry—*grā-trē'*.

Greuze—*gröz*.

For *ô*, see p. 10.

Greville—*grēv'īl*.

See *Gréville*, *Henri*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Gréville, Henri—äN-rē' grā-vēl'.

For àN, see p. 10.

Grévy—grā-vē'.

gridiron—grīd'ī-ŭrn, *not* grīd'ī-rŭn.

Grieg—grēg.

grievous—grē'vūs.

grimace—grīm-ās'.

Grimaldi—grē-māl'dē.

grimalkin—grīm-āl'kīn *or* grīm-ôl'kīn.

grimly—grīm'lī.

grimy—grī-mī.

Grindelwald—grīn'dēl-vält.

grindstone—grīnd'stōn.

"Formerly often spelt without the 'd' and still commonly pronounced grīnd'stŭn, grīn'stŭn, colloquially and in dialect."—*Web.*

gripe—grīp, *not* grīp.

"Upon my head they placed a fruitless crown,
And put a barren sceptre in my *gripe*."
Shakespeare.

grippe (influenza)—grīp; Fr. pron., grēp.

grisette—grīz-ēt'; Fr. pron., grē-zēt'.

Grisi—grē'sē.

grisly—grīz'lī, *not* grīs'lī.

Grisons—grē-zōN'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

gristle—grīs'l, *not* grīz'l.

gristly—grīs'lī, *not* grīz'lī.

See *grizzly*.

grizzly—grīz'lī.

See *gristly*.

groat (coin)—grōt *or* grôt.

"The second was until recently the preferred pronunciation."—*Web.*

grocery—grō'sēr-ī, *not* grōs'rī.

Grodno—grôd'nō.

rogram—grōg'rām.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Grolier—*gröl-yā' or gröl'yā.*

"The *Grolier* Design."

Grolier de Servières—*gröl-yā' dū sër-vyâr'.*

Groot—*grôt, not grōt.*

In Dutch, *oo* is pronounced like *o* long (ō).

Gros—*grō.*

groschen (coin)—*grō'shēn.*

Grosvenor—*grōv'nēr.*

See *Alnwick.*

Grote—*grôt.*

grotesque—*grō-těsk'.*

Grotius—*grō'shī-ūs.*

grotto—*grôt'ō.*

Grouchy, de—*dū grōō-shē', not dū grōō'chē.*

grovel—*grōv'ěl, not grūv'ěl.*

groveler—*grōv'ěl-ēr, not grūv'ěl-ēr.*

gruel—*grōō'ěl.*

Grünfeld—*grün'fēld.*

Grütli—*grüt'lē.*

"The Men of *Grütli.*"

For *ü*, see p. 10.

Gruyère (cheese)—*grü-yâr'.*

For *ü*, see p. 10.

Guadalajara—*gwä-thä-lä-hä'rä.*

See *Guadalquivir, Jorullo.*

Guadalquivir—*gô-däl-kwiv'ēr; Sp. pron., gwä-thäl-kē-vēr'.*

"At the end of a syllable, or between two vowels, *d*, in Spanish, sounds like the English *th* in *this*, but is somewhat softer."—*Gaz.*

Guadalupe—*gô-dä-lōōp'; Sp. pron., gwä-thä-lōō'pā.*

See *Guadalquivir.*

Guadarrama, Sierra da—*syēr'rä dā gwä-dä-rä'mä.*

guaiacum—*gwī'ä-kūm.*

Guam—*gwām.*

guanaco—*gwä-nä'kō.*

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

guano—gŭă'nō.

Guantánamo—gŭăn-tă'nă-mō.

guarantee—gär-ăn-tē'.

See *guaranty*.

guarantor—gär'ăn-tôt, *not* gär-ăn-tôt'.

guaranty—gär'ăn-tĩ.

See *guarantee*.

guard—gärd, *not* gyärd.

See *card*.

Guardafui (Cape)—gŭär-dä-fwē'.

guardian—gär'dĩ-ăn, *not* gär-dēn'.

Guarneri—gŭär-nă'rē.

Guatemala—gô-tē-mă'lă; Sp. pron., gŭă-tă-mă'lă.

See *Aguinaldo*.

guava—gŭă'vă.

Guayaquil—gŭī-ă-kēl'.

guayule—gŭă-yōō'lă.

gubernatorial—gŭ-bēr-nă-tō'rĩ-ăl.

Guchkov—gōōch'kōf.

gudgeon—gŭj'ŭn.

guelder (rose)—gēl'dēr.

Guelph—gŭēlf.

Also written *Guelf*, but pronounced as above.

Guendji—gēn'jĩ.

Guendolen—gŭēn'dō-lēn.

See *Gwendolen*.

Guercino—gŭēr-chē'nō.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

guerdon—gēr'dŭn.

Guericke, von—fōn gā'rĩk-ē.

Guérin, de—dŭ gā-răn'.

For *ăn*, see p. 10.

Guernsey—gērn'zĩ.

Guerrière, La—lă gâr-yâr'.

guerrilla—gēr-ĩ'lă.

Gueux—gō.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Guglielmo—gōōl-yāl'mō.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Guiana—gē-ä'nä.

See *Aguinaldo, Guyana*.

Guicciardini—gwē-chär-dē'nē.

See *Bertuccio*.

Guiccioli—gwē'chō-lē.

"Countess *Guiccioli*."

See *Bertuccio*.

Guichard—gē-shär'.

guidance—gī'däns, *not* gyī'däns.

See *card*.

guide—gīd, *not* gyīd.

See *card*.

Guido Reni—gwē'dō rā'nē, *not* gē'dō rā'nē.

guidon—gī'dōn; Fr. pron., gē-dōn'.

For ōN, see p. II.

guild—gīld.

Also written *gild*, but pronounced as above.

Guild—gīld.

Guildenstern—gīl'dēn-stērn.

guilder (coin)—gīl'dēr.

Guildford—gīl'fērd *or* gīld'fērd.

guildhall—gīld'hōl.

guile—gīl, *not* gyīl.

See *card*.

Guillaume—gē-yōm'.

guillemot—gīl'ē-mōt.

guilloche—gīl-ōsh'.

Guillotin—gē-yō-tān'.

For äN, see p. II.

guillotine—gīl'ō-tēn.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester
accent the *final* syllable.

guimpe—gämp; Fr. pron., gānp.

For äN, see p. II.

guinea (coin)—gīn'ī.

Guinea—gīn'ī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Guiniver—*gwin'ĩ-vēr*.

Guinivere—*gwin-ĩ-vēr'*.

Guiney—*gĩ'nĩ*.

Guinness—*gĩn'ēs*.

"Guinness's Ale."

guipure—*gē-pūr'*; Fr. pron., *gē-pūr'*.

For *ũ*, see p. 10.

Guiscard—*gēs-kār'*.

Guiscardo—*gwis-kār'dō*.

"Sigismonda and *Guiscardo*."

See *Sigismonda*.

guise—*gĩz*, *not gĩyĩz*.

See *card*.

Guise, de—*dũ gũ-ēz'* or *dũ gēz*.

See *Barras*.

Guitry—*gē-trē'*.

Guizot—*gē-zō'* or *gwe-zō'*.

See *Barras*.

gulash—*gōō'lāsh*.

See *goulash*, the preferred spelling.

gulden (coin)—*gōōl'dēn*.

gules (heraldry)—*gũlz*.

gum arabic—*gũm ār'ā-bĩk*, *not gũm ār-ā'bĩk*.

See *Arabic*.

gums—*gũmz*.

Gunsaulus—*gũn-sō'lūs*.

gunstock—*gũn'stōk*, *not gũn'stōk*.

Gunter—*gũn'tēr*.

Günther—*gũn'tēr*.

For *ũ*, see p. 10.

gunwale—*gũn'ēl* or formally, *gũn'wāl*.

"Commonly pronounced *gũn'ēl*."—*Wor*.

Gurkha—*gōōr'kā*.

gustatory—*gūs'tā-tō-rĩ*.

Gustavus—*gūs-tā'vūs*, *not gūs-tā'vūs*.

Gustavus Adolphus—*gūs-tā'vūs ā-dōl'fūs*; Ger.
pron., *gōōs-tā'vōōs ā-dōl'fōōs*.

Gustavus Vasa—*gōōs-tā'vōōs vā'sā*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Gutenberg—gōō'těn-běrg.

For g, see p. 12.

Guthrie (Thomas)—gūth'rī.

gutta-percha—gūt'ā-pěr-chā.

Guyana—gē-ā'nā.

Guyandotte—gī-ān-dōt'.

Guy Fawkes—gī fōks'.

Guyon—gī'ōn or gē'ōn; Fr. pron., gū-ē-ōn'.

For ü, ô, see pp. 10, 11.

Guyon (Sir)—gī'ūn.

Spenser's "*Faerie Queene*."

Guyot—gē-yō'.

Guzmán, de—dā gōōth-mān'.

See *Zamacōis*.

Guzmán Blanco—gōōs-mān' blāng'kō.

In Spanish America, *z* is commonly pronounced like English *s* in *sun*.

"The Spanish language, as spoken in Mexico and South America, differs in some points materially from the true Spanish. Thus *z* and *c* before *e* and *i*, instead of having the sound of *th*, are generally pronounced like *s*. Among the uneducated classes *ll* is universally sounded like *y*: thus, *gallo* is pronounced gā'yō."—*Biog*.

Gwendolen—gwen'dō-lēn.

See *Guendolen*.

gybe—jīb.

Also written *jibe*, but pronounced as above.

Gyges—jī'jēz.

"*Gyges's Ring*."

gymkhana—jīm-kā'nā.

gymnasium—jīm-nā'zī-ūm, not jīm-nā'zhūm;

Ger. pron., gīm-nā'zī-ōom or güm-nā'-zī-ōom.

For ü, see p. 10.

gymnast—jīm'näst.

gymnastics—jīm-näs'tīks.

gymnosophist—jīm-nös'ō-fīst.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

gymnosperm—jīm'nō-spěrm.

See *angiosperm*.

gynæceum—jīn-ē-sē'ŭm or jī-nē-sē'ŭm.

gynarchy—jīn'ār-kī or jī'nār-kī.

gynecologist—jīn-ē-kōl'ō-jīst or jī-nē-kōl'ō-jīst.

The Encyclopædic Dictionary says ġī-nē-kōl'ō-jīst.

Also written *gynæcologist*, but pronounced as above.

gynecology—jīn-ē-kōl'ō-jī or jī-nē-kōl'ō-jī.

Also written *gynæcology*, but pronounced as above.

gynobase—jīn'ō-bās or jī'nō-bās.

gynœcium—jīn-ē'sī-ŭm or jī-nē'sī-ŭm.

Also written *gynecium*, but pronounced as above.

gynophore—jīn'ō-fōr or jī'nō-fōr.

gypsum—jīp'sŭm.

gyrate—jī'rāt.

gyration—jī-rā'shŭn.

gyratory—jī'rā-tō-rī.

gyrfalcon—jēr'fōk-n.

See *gyrfalcon*, another spelling.

gyroscope—jī'rō-skōp.

Gyula—dyōōl'ō.

Gyulia—dyōōl'ō-ě.

gyve (fetter)—jīv.

"Formerly, probably until after 1800, ġiv."—*Web*.

H

Haakon (King)—hō'kōn.

Haarlem—hār'lēm.

See *Boerhaave*.

Haas—häs.

Haase—hā'zē.

Habakkuk—hā-bāk'ŭk or hāb'ā-kŭk.

"The Book of *Habakkuk*."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Habana—hä-vä'nä.

In Spanish, *b*, especially between two vowels, often has the sound of English *v*, in *vow*.

See *Havana*.

habeas corpus—hä'bē-ās kôr'pūs, *not* häb'ē-ās kôr'pūs.

haberdine—häb'ēr-dēn *or* häb'ēr-dīn.

habergeon—häb'ēr-jūn *or* hä-bēr'jūn.

habiliment—hä-bīl'īm-ēnt.

Habitant—ä-bē-tān'.

"The *Habitants* of Canada."

For ān, see p. 10.

habitat—häb'i-tāt.

habituá—hä-bīt'ū-ā; Fr. pron., ä-bē-tū-ā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

hacienda—ä-syēn'dä *or* hä-sī-ēn'dä.

In Spanish America, *c* before *e* or *i* is usually pronounced like English *s* in *sun*.

Hadersleben—hä'därs-lä-bēn.

Hackert—häk'ärt.

Hades—hä'dēz.

Hading (Jane)—ä-dän'.

For ān, see p. 11.

hadj—häj.

hadji—häj'ē.

Hadrian—hä'drī-än.

See *Adrian*.

Haeckel—hěk'l; Ger. pron., hä'kl.

Haelen—hä'lēn.

hæmatin—hē'mà-tīn *or* hēm'à-tīn.

Also written *hematin*, but pronounced as above.

hæmato (prefix)—hēm'à-tō *or* hē'mà-tō.

In this and the four words following, the *first* syllable is written either *hæm* or *hem*.

hæmatose—hē'mà-tōs *or* hēm'à-tōs.

See *hæmato* (prefix).

hæmic—hē'mīk *or* hēm'īk.

See *hæmato* (prefix).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

hæmo (prefix)—hě'mō or hēm'ō.

See *hamato* (prefix).

hæmoglobin—hě-mō-ġlō'bin or hēm-ō-ġlō'bin.

See *hamato* (prefix).

Haensel und Gretel—hân'sěl oont ġrā'těl.

Hafiz—hă'fīz or hă-fēz'.

Hagar—hă'ġār.

Hagedorn, von—fōn hă'ġē-dōrn.

Hagen—hă'ġēn.

Haggai—hăġ'ā-ī or hăġ'ī.

hagiarchy—hăġ'ī-ār-kī or hă'jī-ār-kī.

hagiocracy—hăġ-ī-ōk'ra-sī or hă-jī-ōk'ra-sī.

Hagiographa—hăġ-ī-ōġ'ra-fā or hă-jī-ōġ'ra-fā.

hagiographer—hăġ-ī-ōġ'ra-fēr or hă-jī-ōġ'ra-fēr.

hagiography—hăġ-ī-ōġ'ra-fī or hă-jī-ōġ'ra-fī.

Hague (The)—hăġ.

See *'s Gravenhage*, the Dutch name of this city.

ha-ha—hă-hă'.

See *aha*.

Hahnemann—hă'nē-măn.

Hahn-Hahn, von—fōn hăn'hăn.

Haidee—hī-dē, *not* hă'dē.

"Don Juan."

Haifa—hī'fā.

Haile Selassie—hī'lē sē-lās'sī.

Hainan—hī-năn'.

Hainaut—ă-nō'.

Haiti—hă'tī; Fr. pron., ä-ē-tē'.

See *Hayti*, another spelling.

Haitian—hă'tī-ăn.

Also written *Haytian*, which see.

Hakluyt—hăk'lōōt.

Hakodate—hă'kō-dă'tā.

halberd—hăl'bērd, *formerly* hōl'bērd.

Halbig—hăl'bīk.

halcyon (n.)—hăl'sī-ōn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

halcyon (a.)—hăl'sĩ-ön.

'*Halcyon Days.*'

Halcyone—hăl-sĩ'ö-nē.

See *Alcyone*, another spelling.

Haldane—hăl'dān.

Haldeman—höl'dē-măn, *not* hăl'dē-măn.

Halévy—ă-lă-vē'.

half—häf; more properly, hăf.

See *ask*.

halfpenny—hă'pën-ĩ *or* hăf'pën-ĩ *or* hăp-ën-ĩ *or*
hăp'ën-ĩ *or* hă'pën-ĩ.

There is authority for each and all of these pronunciations.

halibut—hăl'ĩ-büt *or* höl'ĩ-büt.

Halicarnassus—hăl-ĩ-kăr-năs'ūs.

"Dionysius of *Halicarnassus.*"

Halicz—hă'lich.

halite—hăl'it *or* hă'līt.

Halle—hă'lē.

hallelujah—hăl-ē-lōō'yă.

See *alleluia*.

Also written *halleluia*h, but pronounced as above.

Haller, von—fön hă'lēr.

hallo—hăl-ō'.

Also written *halloa*, but pronounced as above.

halloo—hăl-ōō'.

Hals, Franz—fränts hăls.

Halsbury—hölz'brē.

See *Alnwick*.

Halstead, Murat—mũ-răt' hól'stēd.

halve—häv.

More properly, hăv.

See *ask*.

Halys—hă'līs.

Hamadan—hă'mă-dôn.

hamadryad—hăm'ă-drī-ăd.

hamadryades—hăm-ă-drī'ă-dēz.

hamadryads—hăm'ă-drī-ădz.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Hambourg—häm'boörg.

Hamelin—hä'mē-līn.

"The Pied Piper of *Hamelin*."

Hamilcar Barca—hä-mīl'kär bär'kā.

Hamite—häm'it.

Hammurabi—häm-ōō-rā'bē.

Hanau (Battle of)—hä'now.

handbook—händ'boök, *not* hăn'boök.

Pronounce the *d* sound.

handcuff—händ'küf, *not* hăn'küf.

See *handbook*.

Handel—hăn'děl.

See *Händel*.

Händel—hân'děl.

See *Handel*.

handful—händ'foöl *not* hăn'foöl.

See *handbook*.

handkerchief—häng'kēr-chīf.

See *kerchief*.

handsome—hăn'süm.

Stormonth says händ'süm.

See *unhandsome*.

Hânel—hâ'něl.

hangar—häng'gär; Fr. pron., än-gär'.

For än, see p. 10.

Hangchow—häng'chō'.

Hanihara—hä-nē-hä'rá.

Hankow—hăn'kō'.

Hanover—hăn'ō-vēr.

In German, this word is written *Hannover*, and pronounced hăn-ō'vēr.

Hans Breitmann—hâns brīt'män.

Hans Sachs—hâns zâks.

Hanukka—hä'nöök-kä.

Also written *Hanukkah*, but pronounced as above.

Haphtarrah—hâf-tä'rä.

Hapsburg—häps'bûrg; Ger. pron., häps'boörg.

For g, see p. 12.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

hara-kiri—hä'rä kē'rē.

harass—här'äs.

"Often pronounced hä-räs', but this has never been countenanced by orthoëpists."—*Web.*

harbinger—här'bīn-jēr.

Hardecanute—här-dē-kā-nūt'.

Hardee (General)—här'dē, *not* här-dē'.

Hardinge—här'dīng, *not* här'dīnzh *nor* här'dīnj.

hareem—hā-rēm'.

See *hareem*.

hareem—hā'rēm *or* här'rēm *or* hā'rēm.

See *hareem*.

Harfleur—är-flör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Hargraves—här'grävz.

Hargreaves—här'grēvz.

haricot—här'ī-kō *or* här'ī-kōt.

Harleian—här-lē'än *or* här'lē-än.

"The *Harleian* Collection."

Harlequin—här'lē-kwīn *or* här'lē-kīn.

See *Columbine*.

harmonic—här-mōn'ik.

harmonica—här-mōn'ik-ä.

harmonicon—här-mōn'ik-ön.

harmonics—här-mōn'iks.

Haroun-al-Raschid—hä-rōön' är-rä-shēd'.

Also written *Harun-al-Raschid*, but pronounced as above.

Harpagon—är-pä-gōn'.

For ô, see p. 11.

Harpocrates—här-pök'rä-tēz.

harpsichord—härp'sī-kōrd.

hartbeest—härt'bēst.

See *hartbeest*, the preferred spelling.

hartebeest—härt'bēst *or* här'tē-bēst.

Hartleian—härt-lē'än *or* här'tli-än.

Hartlepool—här'tl-pōol.

Hartleyan—härt'lē-än.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Hartz (Mountain)—härts.

Also written *Hars*, but pronounced as above.

haruspex—hà-rüs'pëks.

haruspice—hà-rüs'pīs.

Harwich (England)—här'ij or här'ich.

See *Alnwick*.

Harwich (U. S.)—här'wich.

Hasdrubal—häs'drōō-bäl.

hashish—häh'sh or hà-shēsh'.

Also written *hasheesh*, but pronounced as above.

haslet—häs'lët or häs'līt.

hasten—häs'n, *not* hāst'n.

hatchel—häch'ël.

Hauck (Minnie)—howk or hôk.

Hauch—houk.

Haughton—hō'tūn.

haunch—hānch or hōnch.

See *craunch*.

haunt—hānt or hōnt.

See *craunch*.

Hauptmann—howpt'män.

Hauser, Kaspar—käs'pär how'zër.

Haureau—ō-rā-ō'.

Hausmann (Baron)—ōs-män'.

hautboy—hō'boi.

See *oboe*.

Hautes-Alpes—ōtz-ālp'.

Hautes-Pyrénées—ōt-pē-rā-nā'.

Haute-Savoie—ōt-sā-vwä'.

hauteur—hō-tūr'; Fr. pron., ō-tör'.

For ō, see p. 10.

Haüy—ā-wē'.

Havana—hā-vān'ā.

See *Habana*.

Haverhill (Eng.)—häv'ēr-īl.

Haverhill (U. S.)—hā'vēr-īl.

Haverstraw—häv'ēr-strô.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Havre, Le—lŭ àv'r.

Havre de Grace (U. S.)—hăv'ēr dŭ grās.

Hawaii—hă-wī'ē.

Hawaiian (Islands)—hă-wī'yān.

Hawarden—här'dĕn *or* hōr'dĕn.

See Alnwick.

Haweis—hois.

hawse—hōz *or* hōs.

hawser—hōz'ēr *or* hōs'ēr.

Hayashi—hă'yā-shē.

Hayden (Quartette)—hă'dĕn.

Haydn—hă'dn; Ger. pron., hī'dn.

Haye, La—lă-ă'.

Haye Sainte, La—lă ā sānt'.

For ăn, see p. 11.

Hayti—hă'tī; Fr. pron., ä-ē-tē'.

See Haiti, the preferred spelling.

Haytian—hă'tī-ăn.

See Haitian, the preferred spelling.

Hazael—hăz'ă-ĕl *or* hă-ză'ĕl.

Hazebrouck—ăz-brōōk'.

Hazlitt—hăz'līt.

heard—hĕrd, *not* hĕrd, formerly given by Webster.

hearth—hārth, *not* hĕrth.

heath—hĕth.

heather—hĕth'ēr.

heathy—hĕth'ī.

heahme—hōm.

heaven—hĕv'n, *not* hĕv'ĕn.

See evil.

hebdomadai—hĕb-dōm'ă-dăl.

"Hebdomadai Council."

Hebe—hĕ'bē, *not* hĕb.

Hébert—ă-bâr'.

hebetudinous—hĕb-ē-tū'dĭn-ŭs.

Hebraism—hĕ'bră-ĭzm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Hebraist—hē'brā-īst.

Hebraize—hē'brā-īz.

Hebrides—hēb'rīd-ēz.

Hebron—hē'brūn, *not* hēb'rūn.

Hecate—hēk'ā-tē.

Also written *Hekate*, but pronounced as above.

"Formerly often hēk'āt, as in Shakespeare and Milton."—*Web.*

"In every instance in Shakspeare except one, and in one instance in Milton, the rhythm requires the pronunciation to be hēk'āt."—*Century Dictionary.*

hecatomb—hēk'ā-tōm *or* hēk'ā-tōōm.

hectoliter—hēk'tō-lē-tēr.

Also written *hectolitre*, but pronounced as above.

Hecuba—hēk'ū-bā.

"What 's *Hecuba* to him, or he to *Hecuba*,
That he should weep for her?"—*Shakespeare.*

Hedin—hē-dēn'.

Hedone—hēd'ō-nē.

hedonism—hē'dōn-īzm *or* hēd'ōn-īzm.

Hegel—hā'gēl.

Hegelian—hā-gā'li-ān *or* hē-gē'li-ān.

Hegeman—hēg'ē-mān.

hegemonic—hēj-ē-mōn'īk *or* hē-jē-mōn'īk.

hegemony—hē-jēm'ō-nī *or* hēj'ē-mō-nī *or* hē'-jē-mō-nī.

Webster says that, in the pronunciation of this word, some prefer *hard g* (g̃), as in *go*, after the Greek.

hegira—hēj'īr-ā *or* hē-jī'rā.

Also written *hejira*, but pronounced as above.

"The first is etymologically the correct pronunciation, but the second is much more widely used both popularly and among scholars."—*Web.*

Heidelberg—hī'dēl-bērg.

For g, see p. 12.

Heifetz—hī'fētz.

heigh—hī *or* hā.

heigh-ho—hī'hō *or* hā'hō.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

height—hīt, *not* hīth.

Heilbron (Africa)—hīl'brōn.

Heilbronn (Germany)—hīl-brōn'.

Heine, Heinrich—hīn'rīk hī'nē.

E final, in German, is always sounded.

heinous—hā'nūs, *not* hē'nūs.

heir—âr.

Hejaz—hēd-âz'.

Also written *Hedjas*, but pronounced as above.

Helen—hēl'ēn.

Helena—hēl'ē-nā, *not* hēl-ē'nā.

See *Saint Helena* (mother of Constantine).

Helenus—hēl'ē-nūs, *not* hēl-ē'nūs.

Helfferich—hēl'fēr-īk.

Helgoland—hēl'gō-lānt.

See *Heligoland*.

heliacal—hē-lī'à-kāl.

helices—hēl'īs-ēz.

Helicon—hēl'īk-ōn.

helicopter—hēl-ī-kōp'tēr.

Heligoland—hēl'ī-gō-lānt.

See *Helgoland*, the preferred spelling.

heliocentric—hē-lī-ō-sēn'trīk.

See *geocentric*.

heliochromy—hē'lī-ō-krō-mī.

Heliogabalus—hē-lī-ō-gāb'ā-lūs.

See *Elagabalus*, the correct form of this word.

Helios—hē'lī-ōs.

heliotrope—hē'lī-ō-trōp.

heliotypy—hē'lī-ō-tī-pī.

helix—hē'līks *or* hēl'īks.

Hellas—hēl'ās.

Helle—hēl'ē.

hellebore—hēl'ē-bōr.

Hellene—hēl'ēn.

Hellenic—hēl-ēn'īk *or* hēl-ē'nīk.

Worcester says hēl'ēn-īk *or* hēl-ēn'īk.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Hellenize—hěl'ĕn-īz.

Heller—hěl'ēr.

Hellespont—hěl'ĕs-pōnt.

Hellespontine—hěl-ĕs-pōn'tīn or hěl-ĕs-pōn'tīn.

helm—hělm, *not* hěl'ŭm.

See *elm*.

Helmholtz, von—fōn hělm'hōlts.

Héloise—ā-lō-ēz'.

"Abélard and Héloise."

See *Abélard*.

helot—hěl'ōt or hē'lōt.

helotry—hěl'ōt-rĭ or hē'lōt-rĭ.

Helsingfors—hěl-sĭng-fōrs'.

Helvetia—hěl-vē'shĭ-ā.

Helvetian—hěl-vē'shān.

Helvetic—hěl-vět'ĭk.

Helvétius—hěl-vē'shĭ-ŭs; Fr. pron., ěl-vā-sē-ŭs'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

Hemans (Mrs.)—hěm'ānz; pop., hē'mānz.

hematin—hěm'ā-tĭn or hē'mā-tĭn.

Also written *hæmatin*, but pronounced as above.

hematite—hěm'ā-tĭt or hē'mā-tĭt.

Also written *hæmatite*, but pronounced as above.

See *ite* (*chemical termination*).

hemato (prefix)—hěm'ā-tō or hē'mā-tō.

Also written *hæmato*, but pronounced as above.

hemi (prefix)—hěm'ĭ.

See *demi* (*prefix*), *semi* (*prefix*).

hemiopia—hěm-ĭ-ō'pĭ-ā.

hemiplegia—hěm-ĭ-plē'jĭ-ā.

hemiplegy—hěm'ĭ-plē-jĭ.

hemistich—hěm'ĭ-stĭk.

Hénault—ā-nō'.

henceforth—hěns-fōrth' or hěns'fōrth.

See *thenceforth*.

Hengest—hěng'ġest.

"Hengest and Horsa."

See *Horsa*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Hengstenberg—hěng'stěn-běrg.

For g, see p. 12.

Henlopen (Cape)—hěn-lō'pěn.

Hennepin—hěn'ē-pīn; Fr. pron., ěn-păn'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Henner—ěn-ěr'.

Henri—ăN-rē'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

Henriade, La—lă ăN-rē-ăd'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

Henriot—ăN-rē-ō'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

Henriques—ěn-rē'kēs.

Henriquez—ăn-rē'kěth.

See *Zamacois*.

Henry—hěn'rī, *not* hěn'ēr-ī.

A word of *two* syllables.

Henschel—hěn'shěl.

hepatic—hē-păt'ík.

hepatite—hěp'ă-tīt.

Stormonth says hē-păt'īt.

hepatitis—hěp-ă-tī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

hepatization—hěp-ă-tīz-ă'shŭn *or* hěp-ă-tī-ză'shŭn.

hepatize—hěp'ă-tīz.

Hephæstion—hē-fēs'tī-ŏn.

Hephæstus—hē-fēs'tŭs.

See *Hephaistos*, another spelling.

Hephaistos—hē-fīs'tōs.

See *Hephæstus*, another spelling.

Heptateuch—hěp'tă-tŭk.

Hera—hē'ră.

See *Here*, another spelling.

Heracleon—hěr-ă-klē'ăn.

See *Heracleian*, another spelling.

Heracleian—hěr-ă-klē'yăn *or* hěr-ă-klē'ăn.

See *Heracleon*, another spelling.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Heracles—hěr'â-klēz.

Also written *Herakles*, but pronounced as above.

Heraclidæ—hěr-â-klī'dē.

Heraclitean—hěr-â-klī-tē'ân.

Heraclitus—hěr-â-klī'tūs, *not* hěr-āk'līt-ūs.

"The name of *Democritus*, the laughing philosopher, being often mentioned in connection with that of *Heraclitus*, the weeping philosopher, there is a tendency to accent the latter, incorrectly, on the second syllable."—*Wor.*

See *Democritus*.

heraldic—hěr-ăl'dīk, *not* hěr'ăl-dīk.

Hérault de Séchelles—â-rō'dũ sâ-shěl'.

Herat—hěr-ăt'.

herb—ērb *or* hērb.

"The historical pronunciation is *ûrb*, which still prevails in the best usage in the United States, although *hûrb* is also used. In England *hûrb* has increased in use since about 1800, and now apparently prevails in the best usage."—*Web.*

herbaceous—hěr-bâ-shŭs.

herbage—ērb'āj *or* hērb'āj.

See note under *herb*.

herbal (n. and a.)—hērb'ăl.

herbarium—hěr-bâ'rī-ŭm.

herbivora—hěr-bīv'ō-râ.

herbivorous—hěr-bīv'ō-rŭs.

herby—ērb'ī *or* hērb'ī.

See note under *herb*.

Herculaneum—hěr-kū-lâ'nē-ŭm.

Herculean—hěr-kū'lē-ân, *not* hěr-kū-lē'ân.

Here—hěrē.

See *Hera*, another spelling.

hereafter—hěr-âf'tēr, *not* hěr-âf'tēr.

Heredia, de—dâ â-râ'thē-â.

hereditament—hěr-ē-dīt'â-měnt.

Hereford—hěr'ē-fērd.

herein—hěr-īn'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

hereinto—hēr-in'tōō.

hereof—hēr-ōv' or hēr-ōf'.

See *whereof*.

heresiarch—hēr'ē-sī-ārk or hē-rē'sī-ārk.

Worcester says hē-rē'zī-ārk.

heretic—hēr-ē-tīk.

See *Arabic*.

hereunto—hēr-ūn-tōō'.

hereupon—hēr-ūp-ōn'.

herewith—hēr-with' or hēr-wīth'.

Worcester says hēr'with.

"Although *th* in *with* has its vocal sound, yet in the compounds *herewith*, *therewith*, and *wherewith*, it is, according to the orthoepists, pronounced with its sharp or whispered sound. Good usage, however, allows it to retain in the compound the same sound that it has in the simple word."—*Webster*.

See *wherewith*.

hermaphrodite—hēr-māf'rō-dīt, *not* ā-mōr'fō-dīt.

hermeneutics—hēr-mē-nū'tīks.

Hermes (Mercury)—hēr'mēz.

Hermes, Georg—gā-ōrg' hēr'mās.

For *g*, see p. 12.

Hermias—hēr-mī'ās or hēr'mī-ās.

Hermione—hēr-mī'ō-nē.

"A Winter's Tale."

Hermocrates—hēr-mōk'ra-tēz.

Hernández—ār-nān'dēth.

See *Zamacois*.

Hernani—ēr-nā'nē.

See *Eranani*, another spelling.

Hero—hērō.

"*Hero and Leander*."

Hérodiade—ā-rō-dē-ād'.

Herod—hēr'ūd.

Herodian—hē-rō'dī-ān, *not* hēr'ūd-ē-ān.

Herodias—hē-rō'dī-ās.

Herodotus—hē-rōd'ō-tūs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

heroine—hěr'ō-in.

heroism—hěr'ō-izm.

Héroid—ā-rōld'.

Herr—hěr.

Herren—hěr'ën.

Herrera, de—dā ěr-rā'rā.

herring—hěr'ing, *not* hěr'in.

Herriot—ě-rē-ō'.

Herschel—hěr'shěl.

Hertford (College at Oxford)—hār'fērd.

Hertz—hěrts.

Heruli—hěr'ōō-lī.

Herzegovina—hěrt-sě-gō-vě'nā.

Hesiod—hě'sī-ōd *or* hě'shī-ōd.

Hesione—hē-sī'ō-nē.

hesitate—hěz'ī-tāt.

The Century Dictionary gives hěs'ī-tāt as an alternative pronunciation.

Hesperides—hěs-pěr'ī-dēz.

Hesse—hěs.

Hesse-Cassel—hěs-kās'ěl.

Hesse-Nassau—hěs-nās'ō.

Hessian—hěsh'ăn.

Hester—hěs'tēr.

Hestia—hěs'tī-ā.

hetæra—hē-tě'rā.

See *hetaira*, another spelling.

hetærisism—hē-tě'rīzm.

See *hetairism*, another spelling.

hetaira—hē-tī'rā.

hetairism—hē-tī'rīzm.

heterochromous—hět-ěr-ō-krō'mūs.

heterodox—hět'ěr-ō-dōks.

heterogamy—hět-ěr-ōg'ā-mī.

heterogeneity—hět-ěr-ō-jē-ně'īt-ī.

heterogeneous—hět-ěr-ō-jē'nē-ūs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

heteropathy—hět-ēr-öp'â-thĩ.

heterophemy—hět'ēr-ō-fē-mĩ *or* hět-ēr-ōf'ē-mĩ.

heterophyllous—hět-ēr-ō-fĩl'ūs.

heteroscian—hět-ēr-ōsh'ĩ-ăn *or* hět-ēr-ōsh'ăn.

Heudicourt—ō'dě-kōor.

hexagonal—hěks-ăg'ō-năl.

hexastich—hěks'â-stik.

Hexateuch—hěks'â-tūk.

hey—hā.

heyday—hā'dā.

Heyne—hĩ-ně.

Heyse—hĩ'zě.

hiatus—hĩ-ă'tūs.

Hiawatha—hĩ-ă-wô'thâ.

Other pronunciations of this name are sometimes given, as hĩ-ă-wô'ta, hē-ă-wô'thâ, etc. The Iroquoian pronunciation is hĩ-ōn-hwâ'h'thâ'h (*first syllable like high*)."—*Web*.

hibernacle—hĩ'běr-nâ-kl *or* hĩ-běr'nâ-kl.

hibernate—hĩ'běr-nât.

Hibernicism—hĩ-běr'nĩs-izm.

hibernization—hĩ-běr-nĩz-ă'shũn.

hibiscus—hĩ-bĩs'kũs.

hiccough—hik'ũp.

Also written *hiccup*, but pronounced as above.

hidalgo—hĩ-dăl'gō; Sp. pron., ě-dăl'gō.

hideous—hĩd'ě-ūs.

hierarchy—hĩ'ěr-ăr-kĩ.

Hiero—hĩ'ěr-ō.

hieroglyphic—hĩ-ěr-ō-glĩf'ĩk.

hieroglyphist—hĩ-ěr-ōg'lĩf'ĩst *or* hĩ-ěr-ō-glĩf'ĩst.

Hieronymus—hĩ-ěr-ōn'ĩm-ūs.

hierophant—hĩ'ěr-ō-fănt *or* hĩ-ěr'ō-fănt.

highway—hĩ'wā, *not* hĩ-wā'.

highwayman—hĩ'wā-măn, *not* hĩ-wā'măn.

hi-jacker—hĩ'jăk-ěr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Hilarion—hĩ-lā'rĩ-ön.

hilarious—hĩ-lā'rĩ-üs *or* hĩl-ā'rĩ-üs.

The Century Dictionary prefers hĩ, and the Standard Dictionary, hĩl.

hilarity—hĩ-lār'ĩt-ĩ *or* hĩl-ār'ĩt-ĩ.

The Century Dictionary prefers hĩl-ār'ĩt-ĩ, and the Standard Dictionary, hĩ-lār'ĩt-ĩ.

Hilary (Term)—hĩl'ā-rĩ.

Hildebrand—hĩl'dē-brānd.

Hillard (George S.)—hĩl'ārd, *not* hĩl-ārd'.

Hilo—hē'lō.

Himalaya—hĩm-ā'lā-yā.

Less correctly, hĩm-ā-lā'yā.

Himalayan—hĩm-ā'lā-yān.

Less correctly, hĩm-ā-lā'yān.

Hindenberg—hĩn'dēn-bārg.

Hindenburg—hĩn'dēn-bōörk.

hinder (a.)—hĩn'dēr.

See *hinder* (v.)

hinder (v.)—hĩn'dēr.

See *hinder* (a.)

Hindoo—hĩn'dōō *or* hĩn-dōō'.

See *Hindu*, the preferred spelling.

Hindoostani—hĩn-dōō-stā'nē.

See *Hindustani*, the preferred spelling.

Hindu—hĩn'dōō *or* hĩn-dōō'.

See *Hindoo*.

Hindustan—hĩn-dōō-stān'.

See *Kurdistan*.

Hindustani—hĩn-dōō-stā'nē.

hinterland—hĩn'tēr-lānd; Ger. pron., hĩn'tēr-lānt.

Hippocrates—hĩp-ōk'rā-tēz.

Hippocrene—hĩp'ō-krēn; class. pron., hĩp-ō-kre'nē.

Hippolyta—hĩp-ōl'ĩt-ā.

"*Midsummer Night's Dream*."

See *Hippolytus*.

Hippolyte—hĩp-ōl'ĩt-ē; Fr. pron., ē-pō-lēt'.

Hippolytus—hĩp-ōl'ĩt-üs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Hippomenes—hĭp-ôm'ē-nēz.
 hippophagi—hĭp-ôf'â-jĭ.
 hippopotamus—hĭp-ô-pôt'â-mŭs.
 hirsute—hĕr'sŭt *or* hĕr-sŭt'.
 hirundine—hĭr-ŭn'dĭn *or* hĭr-ŭn'dĭn.
 Hispania—hĭs-pâ'nĭ-â *or* hĭs-pâ'nĭ-â.
 Hispanic—hĭs-păn'ĭk.
 Hispaniola—hĭs-păn-yô'lâ.
 historiographer—hĭs-tô-rĭ-ôg'râ-fĕr.
 historiography—hĭs-tô-rĭ-ôg'râ-fĭ.
 history—hĭs'tô-rĭ, *not* hĭs'trĭ.
 histrionic—hĭs-trĭ-ôn'ĭk.
 histrionism—hĭs'trĭ-ô-nĭzm.
 h'm—hm.

Hoangho—hwäng-hô'.

Also written *Hwangho*, but pronounced as above.

Hobbema—hŏb'ēm-â.
 Hobbes—hŏbz.
 Hobbesian—hŏb'zĭ-ăn.
 Hobbesism—hŏbz'ĭzm.
 hobo—hŏ'bō.
 Hoboken—hŏ'bō-kĕn.
 hoch—hŏk.

For k, see p. 12.

Hoche—ôsh.
 Hochelaga—hŏsh-ĕ-lăg'â.
 Hoecke, van den—văn dĕn hŏok'ĕ.
 Hofmann—hŏf'mân.
 Hohenlohe—hŏ-ĕn-lô'ĕ.

"When preceded by title, as *Fürst*, accented
 hŏ'ĕn-lô-ĕ."—*Web*.

Hohenstaufen—hŏ-ĕn-shtow'fĕn.
 See note under *Hohenlohe*.

Hohenzollern—hŏ-ĕn-tsŏl'ĕrn.
 See note under *Hohenlohe*.

hoist—hoist, *not* hĭst.
 hoity-toity—hoi'tĭ toi'tĭ, *not* hĭ'tĭ tĭ'tĭ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Holbein—hōl'bīn.

Holborn—hō'būrn, *not* hōl'būrn.

See *Alnwick*.

Holinshed—hōl'īnz-hēd *or* hōl'īn-shēd.

holla (interj.)—hōl'ä *or* hōl-ä'.

Holleben, von—fōn hōl'lā-bēn.

hollo (n.)—hōl'ō *or* hōl-ō'.

hollo (v.)—hōl'ō.

hollo (interj.)—hōl'ō *or* hōl-ō'.

holloa (interj.)—hōl-ō'.

hollow—hōl'ō.

holly-hock—hōl'ī-hōk, *not* hōl'ī-hōk.

holm—hōm.

This is the marking of Webster and the Oxford English Dictionary.

Worcester says hōlm, which is also the preference of Stormonth, the Century, and the Standard.

Holm, Saxe—säks hōm.

holocaust—hōl'ō-kōst.

Holofernes—hōl-ō-fēr'nēz.

Also written *Holophernes*, but pronounced as above.

Holstein—hōl'stīn.

Holyhead—hōl'ī-hēd.

Holyoke (Mount)—hōl'yōk, *not* hō'lī-ōk.

Holyrood (Palace)—hōl'ī-rōōd.

holystone—hō'lī-stōn.

homage—hōm'āj, *not* ōm'āj.

See *damage*.

Homburg—hōm'bōōrg.

For G, see p. 12.

homely—hōm'lī.

Homeric—hō-mēr'īk.

homestead—hōm'stēd, *not* hōm'stīd.

homicidal—hōm'īs-ī-dāl, *not* hōm-īs-ī'dāl.

homiletics—hōm-īl-ēt'īks.

homochromous—hō-mō-krō'mūs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

homodont—höm'ō-dönt *or* hō'mō-dönt.

homæo (prefix) hō'mē-ō *or* hōm'ē-ō.

Also written homeo, but pronounced as above.

"The etymological pronunciation would be hō-mē'ō, as in hō-moi'ō-; but usage favors hōm'ē-ō-, or in popular use hō'mē-ō; the last especially in *homæopathy* and its family (the only really popular members of the group)."—*Oxford English Dictionary*.

"Good usage in the United States distinctly favors hō'mē-ō- in all words beginning with this prefix."—*Web*.

homœopath—hō'mē-ō-pāth *or* hōm'ē-ō-pāth.

See note under *homæo* (prefix).

Also written *homeopath*, but pronounced as above.

homœopathic—hō-mē-ō-pāth'īk *or* hōm-ē-ō-pāth'īk.

See note under *homæo* (prefix).

Also written *homeopathic*, but pronounced as above.

homœopathist—hō-mē-ōp'ā-thīst *or* hōm-ē-ōp'ā-thīst.

See note under *homæo* (prefix).

Also written *homeopathist*, but pronounced as above.

homœopathy—hō-mē-ōp'ā-thī *or* hōm-ē-ōp'ā-thī.

See note under *homæo* (prefix).

Also written *homeopathy*, but pronounced as above.

homogeneity—hō-mō-jē-nē'īt-ī *or* hōm-ō-jē-nē'īt-ī.

homogeneous—hō-mō-jē'nē-ūs *or* hōm-ō-jē'nē-ūs.

homogenous—hō-mōj'ē-nūs.

homograph—höm'ō-ġrāf *or* hō'mō-ġrāf.

homoio (prefix)—hō-moi'ō.

See *homæo* (prefix).

homoiousian—hō-moi-ōō'sī-ăn *or* hō-moi-ow'sī-ăn.

See *homoousian*.

homologous—hō-mōl-ō-gūs.

homologue—höm'ō-lōġ *or* hō'mō-lōġ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

homonym—hōm'ō-nīm *or* hō'mō-nīm.

homoousian—hō-mō-ōō'sī-ăn *or* hō-mō-ow'sī-ăn
or hōm-ō-ow'sī-ăn.

See *homoiousian*.

homoplasý—hō-mōp'lá-sī *or* hō'mō-plás-ī *or* hōm'-
ō-plás-ī.

Honegger—hōn'ēg-ēr.

honest—ōn'ěst, *not* ōn'üst.

See *damage*.

Hong-Kong—hōng-kōng.

Orthoēpists say that neither syllable of this word is accented; but, practically speaking, one or the other is necessarily accented in pronouncing it.

honi soit qui mal y pense—ō'nē swá kē mál ē pāns.

For *án*, see p. 10.

Honiton (lace)—hōn'ít-ūn.

Honolulu—hō-nō-lōō'lōō, *not* hōn-ō-lōō'lōō.

honorable—ōn'ēr-à-bl, *not* ōn'rà-bl.

honorarium—ōn-ō-rā'rī-ūm.

hoodlum—hōōd'lúm; hōōd'lúm (Wor.).

hoodoo—hōō'dōō.

hoof—hōōf, *not* hōōf.

A very common error.

Hooge, de—dū hō'gē.

For *g*, see p. 12.

See *Groot*.

Hoogh—hōg.

Hoogvliet—hōg'vlēt.

For *g*, see p. 12.

Hoogstraten—hōg'strā-tēn.

hoop—hōōp *not* hōōp.

hoopoe—hōō'pōō *or* hōō'pō.

Hoosac (mountains)—hōō'sák.

Hoosic (river)—hōō'sík.

Hoosick Falls (N. Y.)—hōō'sík.

hoosier—hōō'zhēr.

Hoosier (State)—hōō'zhēr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Hôpital, L'—lō-pē-tàl'.

See *Hospital, de L'*.

Horace—hōr'ās, *not* hōr'ās.

Horæ—hō'rē.

Horatio—hō-rā'shī-ō *or* hō-rā'shō.

Horicon—hōr'īk-ōn.

horizon—hō-rī'zūn *or* hō-rī'zn.

"Formerly accented hōr'i-zon, as in Shakespeare."—*Web*.

See *abdomen*.

hornblende—hōrn'blēnd.

horologe—hōr'ō-lōj *or* hōr'ō-lōj.

horoscope—hōr'ō-skōp, *not* hōr'ō-skōp.

horrid—hōr'id, *not* hōr'id.

Horsa—hōr'sà.

See *Hengest*.

hors concours—ôr kôn-kōōr'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

hors de combat—ôr dū kôn-bà'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

hors de propos—ôr dū prō-pō'.

hors de saison—ôr dū sâ-zôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

hors d'œuvre—ôr dô'vrū.

For o, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

horseradish—hōrs'răd-ish, *not* hōrs'rēd-ish.

horseshoe—hōrs'shōō, *not* hōr'shōō.

Hortense—ôr-tăNs'.

For ân, see p. 10.

Hortensia—hōr-těn'shī-à *or* hōr-těn'shà.

Hortensius—hōr-těn'shī-ūs *or* hōr-těn'shūs.

Horthy—hōr'tī.

hortus siccus—hōr'tūs sīk'ūs.

Horváth—hōr'văt.

Hosea—hō-zē'à, *not* hō'zē-à *nor* hō'zhà.

This last pronunciation is very common as a colloquialism.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

hosier—hō'zhēr.

hosiery—hō'zhēr-ĭ.

hospice—hōs'pīs *or* hōs'pēs.

hospitable—hōs'pīt-ā-bl, *not* hōs-pīt'ā-bl.

Frequently mispronounced.

See *inhospitable*.

hospitably—hōs'pīt-ā-blĭ, *not* hōs-pīt'ā-blĭ.

See *inhospitably*.

hospital—hōs'pīt-āl, *not* hōs'pīt-āl.

See *accost*.

Hospital, de L'—dū lō'pē-tāl'.

See *Hôpital, L'*.

hospitaler—hōs'pīt-ā-lēr, *not* hōs-pīt'ā-lēr.

Also written *hospitaller*, but pronounced as above.

hospodar—hōs'pō-där.

hostage—hōs'tāj, *not* hōs'tāj.

hostel—hōs'těl; hō-těl' (Wor.).

hosteler—hōs'těl-ēr.

hostelry—hōs'těl-rĭ.

Worcester prefers hō'těl-rĭ.

hostile—hōs'tĭl *or*, especially in British usage,
hōs'tĭl.

hostler—hōs'lēr *or* ōs'lēr.

The leading authorities are pretty evenly divided
between these two pronunciations.

See *ostler*.

Hôtel de Cluny—ō-těl' dū klū-nē'.

For ū, see p. 10.

Hôtel des Invalides—ō-těl' dā zăN-vā-lēd'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Hôtel Dieu—ō-těl' dyō.

For ö, see p. 10.

Hôtel de Ville—ō-těl' dū vĕl.

Hotham—hōth'ām.

Hotzendorf—hō'tsĕn-dôrf.

Houdin—ōō-dăN'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Houdon—ōō-dôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

hough—hōk.

Houghton (Lord)—hō'tūn or how'tūn.

See *Milnes (Richard Monckton)*.

Houghton (Henry Oscar)—hō'tūn.

Hougomont—ōō-gō-môn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

hound—hownd.

houri—hōō'rī or how'rī.

housewife—hows'wif.

Worcester prefers hūz'wif.

When this word is used to denote a small bag for needles, thread, etc., it is usually pronounced hūz'if.

See *huswife (small bag)*.

housewifery—hows'wif-ēr-ī.

Worcester says hūz'wif-rī or hows'wif-rī.

housing (saddle-cloth)—howz'ing, *not* hows'ing.

Houssaye, Arsène—är-sân' ōō-sā'.

Houston (Texas)—hūs'tūn, *not* hows'tūn.

Houston (Sam)—hūs'tūn, *not* hows'tūn.

Houyhnhnm—hōō-in'm or hwīn'm.

hovel—hōv'ēl.

Formerly and still occasionally, hūv'ēl.

hover—hūv'ēr or hōv'ēr.

howadji—how-āj'ī.

howdah—how'dā.

howdy-do—how'dī-dōō.

howitzer—how'it-sēr.

Hsuan-tung—shū'än-tōōng.

Hubay—yōō-bā'.

Huc—ük or hūk.

For ü, see p. 10.

Hudibras—hū'dī-bräs, *not* hū'dī-brä.

Huerta—wēr'tä.

H, in Spanish, is seldom pronounced.

Hughenden—hū'ēn-dēn.

Hughes (Thomas)—hūz.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Hugli (river)—hōō'glē.

Huguenot—hū'gē-nōt.

Huguenots—hew'gēn-äts; Fr. pron., hōog-nō'; It. pron., ōō-gō-nōt'tī.

Huguenots, Les—lā ü-gē-nō'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Huguet—ōō-g.

Huidekoper—hī'dē-kō-pēr.

Hulin—ü-län.

Also written *Hullin*, but pronounced as above.

For ü, äN, see pp. 10, 11.

hullo—hül-ō'.

human—hū'män, *not* ü'män.

humane—hū-män', *not* ü-män'.

"Formerly also accented hu'mane."—*Web*.

humanity—hū-män'it-ī, *not* ü-män'it-ī.

humanization—hū-män-iz-ā'shün *or* hū-män-i-zā'shün, *not* ü-män-iz-ā'shün.

humanize—hū'män-iz, *not* ü'män-iz.

humble—hüm'bl.

"Formerly, and still occasionally, ūm'bl."—*Web*.

Humboldt, von—vön hüm'bōlt; Ger. pron., fön hōöm'bōlt.

humerus—hū'mēr-ūs.

humid—hū'mīd, *not* ü'mīd.

humidity—hū-mīd'it-ī, *not* ü-mīd'it-ī.

humiliate—hū-mīl'ī-āt, *not* ü-mīl'ī-āt.

humiliation—hū-mīl-ī-ā'shün, *not* ü-mīl-ī-ā'shün.

humility—hū-mīl'it-ī, *not* ü-mīl'it-ī.

humor (n. and v.)—hū'mēr *or* ü'mēr.

"The *h*, formerly silent, is now generally pronounced, both in England and the United States, although many good speakers, following the older othoëpists, as Smart, omit it, especially in the senses referring to mental states."—*Web*.

humorist—hū'mēr-īst *or* ü'mēr-īst.

humorous—hū'mēr-ūs *or* ü'mēr-ūs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Humperdinck—hõom'pēr-dīngk.

hunchback—hunch'bāk.

hundred—hūn'drēd, *not* hūn'dērd.

hundredth—hūn'drēdth, *not* hūn'dērdth.

Hungarian—hūng-gā'ri-ān, *not* hūn-gā'ri-ān.

Hungary—hūng'gā-rī.

hungry—hūng'grī.

Hunjadi János—hõon'yöd-ī yā'nōsh.

Hunker—hūng'kēr.

Huron—hū'rõn.

"Formerly pronounced hū-rõn'."—*Gaz.*

hurrah—hõör-ā' *or* hūr-ā', *not* hõör-ô'.

Also written *hurra*, but pronounced as above.
See *hurray*.

hurray—hõör-ā' *or* hūr-ā'.

See *hurrah*.

hurtleberry—hûrt'l-bēr-ī.

See *whortleberry*.

Huss (John)—hūs; Ger. pron., hõös.

Also written *Hus*, but pronounced as above.

hussar—hõöz-ār', *not* hüz-ār'.

hussy—hüz'ī, *not* hūs'ī.

hustle—hūs'l, *not* hüst'l.

huswife (small bag)—hüz'īf.

See *housewife*.

Huy—hoi.

Huygens—hī'gēnz; Dutch pron., hoi'gēns.

Also written *Huyghens*, but pronounced as above.

Huysman—hois'mān.

See *Huysmans*.

Huysmans—ūs-mān'.

For ū, ān, see p. 10.

See *Huysman*.

huzza—hüz-ā' *or* hõöz-ā'.

hyacinth—hī'à-sīnth.

Hyacinthe, Père—pâr ē-â-sānt'.

For ān, see p. 11.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

hyacinthine—hī-à-sīn'thīn.

"The *hyacinthine* boy, for whom
Morn well might break and April bloom."
Emerson.

Hyacinthus—hī-à-sīn'thūs.

Hyades—hī'à-dēz.

"The Rainy *Hyades*."
See *Hyads*.

Hyads—hī'ādz.

See *Hyades*.

hyaline—hī'à-līn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

hyalite—hī'à-līt.

See *ite* (chemical termination).

Hybla—hī'blā.

"But, for your words, they rob the *Hybla* bees,
And leave them honeyless."—*Shakespeare*.

Hyblaeon—hī-blē'ān.

Also written *Hyblean*, but pronounced as above.

hybrid—hī'brīd or hīb'rīd.

hybridism—hī'brīd-īzm or hīb'rīd-īzm.

hybridization—hī-brīd-īz-ā'shūn or hīb-rīd-īz-ā'-
shūn.

hybridize—hī-brīd-īz or hīb'rīd-īz.

hydatid—hī'dā-tīd or hīd'à-tīd.

Hydra—hī'drā.

hydrangea—hī-drān'jē-ā, not hī-drān'jā.

hydraulic—hī-drō'lik, not hī-drōl'ik.

hydraulics—hī-drō'liks, not hī-drōl'iks.

hydride—hī'drīd or hī'drīd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

hydrometer—hī-drōm'ē-tēr.

hydropathic—hī-drō-pāth'ik.

hydropathist—hī-drōp'à-thīst.

hydropathy—hī-drōp'à-thī.

hydrophobia—hī-drō-fō'bī-ā.

hydrophobic—hī-drō-fō'bīk or hī-drō-fōb'ik.

Hygeia—hī-jē'ā.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

hygiene—hī'jī-ēn *or* hī'jēn.

hygienic—hī-jī-ēn'īk.

hygienist—hī'jī-ēn-īst.

hygrometer—hī-ġrōm'ē-tēr.

Hyksos—hīk'sōs *or* hīk'sōs.

Hylas—hī'lās.

Hymen—hī'mēn.

Hymenæus—hī-mēn-ē'ūs.

hymeneal—hī-mē-nē'āl.

See ideal.

Hymettus (Mount)—hī-mēt'ūs.

hymnal—hīm'nāl.

hymned (part.)—hīmd.

See hymning (part.).

hymning (part.)—hīm'īng *or* hīm'nīng.

"The hymning choir."

"The participles hymning and hymned are colloquially pronounced hīm'īng and hīmd, but with solemnity, hīm'nīng and hīm'nēd."—*Smart.*

hymnody—hīm'nō-dī.

hymnology—hīm-nōl'ō-jī.

hypæthral—hīp-ē'thrāl *or* hī-pē'thrāl.

Also written hypethral, but pronounced as above.

hypallage—hīp-āl'ā-jē *or* hī-pāl'ā-jē.

Hypatia—hī-pā'shī-ā.

hyperæmia—hī-pēr-ē'mī-ā.

Also written hyperemia, but pronounced as above.

hyperæsthesia—hī-pēr-ēs-thē'sī-ā *or* hī-pēr-ēs-thē-zī-ā.

Also written hyperesthesia, but pronounced as above.

hyperbaton—hī-pēr'bà-tōn.

hyperbola—hī-pēr'bō-lā.

hyperbole—hī-pēr'bō-lē.

Hyperborean—hī-pēr-bō'rē-ān.

hypericum—hī-pēr'īk-ūm.

Hyperion—hī-pēr'rī-ōn *or* hī-pēr-ī'ōn.

"Hyperion to a satyr."—*Shakespeare.*

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

hypertrophy—hī-pēr'trō-fī.

hyphenate—hī'fēn-āt.

hypnotic—hīp-nōt'ik.

hypnotism—hīp'nō-tizm.

hypnotist—hīp'nō-tist.

hypnotization—hīp-nō-tiz-ā'shūn or hīp-nō-tī-zā'-shūn.

hypo (prefix)—hī'pō or hīp'ō.

"The etymological pronunciation is hīp'ō (the *y* being short in Greek and Latin), and all words compounded with this prefix were, until comparatively recently, given the short sound in pronouncing dictionaries of English. The best current usage, however, while retaining the short sound in many older words, as *hŷp'o-crite*, *hŷ-poc'ri-sy*, etc., and dividing more or less evenly on others, as *hyp-o-chon'dri-ac*, *hy-pob'o-le*, etc., almost universally prefers the long sound in recent words, especially in scientific terminology, as in *hŷ-po-der'mic*, *hŷ-po-phos'phite*, *hŷ-pog'e-nous*, etc."—*Web*.

hypochondria—hīp-ō-kōn'drī-ā or hī-pō-kōn'drī-ā.

hypochondriac—hīp-ō-kōn'drī-āk or hī-pō-kōn'-drī-āk.

hypochondriacal—hīp-ō-kōn-drī'ā-kāl or hī-pō-kōn-drī'ā-kāl.

hypochondriasis—hīp-ō-kōn-drī'ā-sīs or hī-pō-kōn-drī'ā-sīs.

hypocrisy—hīp-ōk'rīs-ī.

hypocrite—hīp'ō-krīt.

hypocritical—hīp-ō-krīt'ik-āl.

hypocycloid—hī-pō-sī'kloid or hīp-ō-sī'kloid.

hypodermic—hī-pō-dēr'mīk or hīp-ō-dēr'mīk.

hypogastric—hī-pō-gās'trīk or hīp-ō-gās'trīk.

hypogeal—hīp-ō-jē'āl or hī-pō-jē'āl.

"*Hypogeal Forces*."

hypogene—hīp'ō-jēn or hīpō-jēn.

hypoglossal—hī-pō-glōs'āl or hīp-ō-glōs'āl.

hypophosphate—hī-pō-fōs'fāt or hīp-ō-fōs'fāt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

hypophosphite—hī-pō-fös'fit *or* hīp-ō-fös'fit.

See *ite* (*chemical termination*).

hypostasis—hī-pös'tā-sīs *or* hīp-ös'tā-sīs.

hypostatic—hī-pō-stāt'ik.

hypostatize—hī-pös'tā-tīz *or* hīp-ös'tā-tīz.

hypotenuse—hī-pöt'ē-nūs *or* hīp-öt'ē-nūs.

See *hypothénuse*.

hypothecate—hī-pöth'ē-kāt *or* hīp-öth'ē-kāt.

hypothénuse—hī-pöth'ē-nūs *or* hīp-öth'ē-nūs.

See *hypotenuse*.

hypothesis—hī-pöth'ē-sīs *or* hīp-öth'ē-sīs

hypothetic—hī-pō-thēt'ik *or* hīp-ō-thēt'ik.

hypothetical—hī-pō-thēt'ik-āl *or* hīp-ō-thēt'ik-āl.

hypoxanthine—hī-pō-zăn'thīn *or* hīp-ō-zăn'thīn.

The final syllable is also pronounced then.

Hyrcañ—hēr'kăn.

"The *Hyrcañ* Tiger."—Shakespeare.

Hyrcañus—hēr-kā'nūs.

hyson (tea)—hī-sūn.

hyssop—hīs'ūp.

hysteria—hīs-tē'rī-à.

I

Iacchus—ī-āk'ūs.

Iachimo—yă'kē-mō *or* ī-āk'īm-ō.

"Cymbeline."

Iago—ē-ă'gō; more nearly, yă'gō.

Iamblichus—ī-ăm'blīk-ūs *or* jăm'blīk-ūs.

See *Jamblichus*.

Ian—ē'ăn.

Iapetus—ī-ăp'ē-tūs.

iatraliptic—ī-ă-tră-līp'tīk *or* ī-ăt-ră-līp'tīk.

Ibáñez—ē-băn'yēth.

Iberville, d'—dē-bér-vēl'.

ibex—ī'bēks.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

ibid—īb'īd.

ibidem—īb-ī'dēm, *not* īb'īd-ēm.

ibis—ī'bīs.

Ibrahim Pasha—īb-rà-hēm' pà-shā'.

Ibsen—īb'sēn *or* īp'sēn.

Icarian—ī-kā'rī-ān.

Icarus—īk'ā-rūs, *not* ī-kā'rūs.

ice cream—īs' krēm, *not* īs krēm'.

See *oatmeal*.

Ichabod—īk'ā-bōd.

Ich Dien—īκ dēn.

For κ, see p. 12.

ichneumon—īk-nū'mōn.

ichor—ī'kōr, *not* īk'ōr.

ichthyology—īk-thī-ōl'ō-jī.

ichthyosaurus—īk-thī-ō-sō'rūs.

Icilius—ī-sīl'ī-ūs.

Icolmkill—ī-kōm-kīl'.

icon—ī'kōn.

iconoclast—ī-kōn'ō-clāst.

Ictinus—īk-tī'nūs.

Idaho—ī'dà-hō.

Iddesleigh—īds'lī.

ide (chemical termination)—īd *or* īd.

"The endings *-ine* and *ide* in chemical terms are variously pronounced. In the case of *-ine*, usage in America is mostly divided between *-ēn* and *-īn*, very few chemists using *-īn*. Apparently a majority of chemists at the present time pronounce these words with *-ēn*, but the pronunciation with *-īn* seems to be slowly gaining ground. The Oxford English Dictionary gives *-īn* only in most of these chemical terms, but this is by no means the only pronunciation in use in England. In the case of *-ide*, especially in those words which have been long in the language, usage decidedly favors *-īd*, though *-īd* is also used by many. . . .

"The Chemical Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science voted in 1889

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

in favor of the pronunciation of all chemical terms in -ine and -ide with short i as in ill. It then, further, voted to drop final e in the spelling, as in *bromin*, *chlorin*, *iodid*, *bromid*, *chlorid*, etc.; and these forms are used to some extent in the United States.

"In terms ending in -ine and -ide the pronunciation often varies even in the mouth of the same speaker, and this is especially true of teachers, who often are obliged to pronounce such words in the way that seems most likely to avoid confusion of the endings."—*Web*.

idea—ī-dē'ā.

"The pronunciation ī'dē-ā is a common provincialism throughout the southern United States."—*Web*.

ideal—ī-dē'āl, *not* ī'dē-āl *nor* ī-dēl'.

"Most words ending in *eal* accent the antepenult; . . . but *hymeneal* and *ideal* take the accent upon the penult."—*Web*.

idealism—ī-dē'āl-īzm, *not* ī'dē-āl-īzm.

idealist—ī-dē'āl-īst, *not* ī'dē-āl-īst.

idealistic—ī-dē-āl-īs'tīk, *not* ī'dē-āl-īs-tīk.

ideality—ī-dē-āl'īt-ī.

idealization—ī-dē-āl-īz-ā'shŭn *or* ī-dē-āl-ī-zā'shŭn.

ideography—ī-dē-ōg'rá-fī *or* īd-ē-ōg'rá-fī.

ideology—ī-dē-ōl'ō-jī *or* īd-ē-ōl'ō-jī.

Ides—īdz.

"The *Ides* of March."

idiosyncrasy—īd-ī-ō-sīng'krā-sī, *not* īd-ī-ō-sīn'-krā-sī.

Ido—ē'dō.

idocrase—ī'dō-krās *or* īd'ō-krās.

idol—ī'dōl, *not* ī'dl.

Idomeneus—ī-dōm'ē-nūs.

Idumæa—īd-ū-mē'ā.

Also written *Idumea*, but pronounced as above.

idyl—ī'dīl *or* īd'īl.

"The *Idyls* of the King."

Also written *idyll*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

idylst—ī'dīl-īst.

Also written *idyllist*, but pronounced as above.

idyllic—ī-dīl'ik.

idyllize—ī'dīl-īz.

Iéna (Battle of)—ē-ā'nà.

See *Jena* (Battle of).

If, Château d'—shà-tō' dēf.

Ignatiev—īg-nā'tyēf.

Also written *Ignatev*, but pronounced as above.

Ignatius—īg-nā'shī-ūs.

ignes fatui—īg'nēz fāt'ū-ī.

ignis fatuus—īg'nīs fāt'ū-ūs.

ignitable—īg-nī'tà-bl.

ignition—īg-nīsh'ūn.

ignominious—īg-nō-mīn'ī-ūs.

ignominy—īg'nō-mīn-ī.

ignoramus—īg-nō-rā'mūs, *not* ĩg-nō-rā'mūs.

iguana—īg-wā'nà.

iguanadon—īg-wān'ō-dōn *or* ĩg-wā'nō-dōn.

ihlang-ihlang—ē-lāng' ē-lāng'.

See *ylang-ylang*.

Ik Marvel—ik mār'vēl, *not* ĩk mār'vēl.

This pronunciation is given on the authority of the late Donald G. Mitchell himself.

Il Balen—ēl-bā'lēn.

ile (termination)—īl.

In British usage usually īl, as in *fer'tile*.

Île de France—ēl dū frāns'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Ilfracombe—īl-frà-kōōm'.

Il Guarany—ēl gwār-ā-nā'.

Ilion—īl'ī-ūn.

iliopsoas—īl-ī-ō-sō'ās *or* īl-lī-ōp'sō-ās.

illative—īl'ā-tīv *or* īl-ā'tīv.

illicit—īl-īs'īt.

See *elicit*.

Illimani—ēl-yē-mā'nē.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Illinoian—ĩl-ĩ-noi'ăn.

See *Illinoisian*.

Illinois—ĩl-ĩ-noi' or ĩl-ĩ-noiz'.

Illinoisian—ĩl-ĩ-noi'yăn or ĩl-ĩ-noiz'ĩ-ăn.

See *Illinoian*.

Iloilo—ē-lō-ē'lō.

Illuminati—ĩl-lũ-mĩn-ă'tĩ or ĩl-lũ-mĩn-ă'tē.

illusion—ĩl-lũ'zhũn.

illusive—ĩl-lũ'sĩv, not ĩl-lũ'zĩv.

See *elusive*.

illusory—ĩl-lũ'sō-rĩ, not ĩl-lũ'zō-rĩ.

illustrate—ĩl-lũ's'atrāt or ĩl'lũs-trāt.

illustrated—ĩl-lũ's'atră-těd or ĩl'lũs-tră-těd.

illustration—ĩl-lũs-tră'shũn, not ĩl-lũ's'atră-shũn.

illustrative—ĩl-lũ's'atră-tĩv or ĩl'lũs-tră-tĩv.

illustrator—ĩl-lũ's'atră-tēr.

illuxurious—ĩl-lũks-ũ'rĩ-ũs or ĩl-lũg-zhōō'rĩ-ũs.

Il Penseroso—ēl pěn-sēr-ō'sō.

Il Pensiero—ēl pěn-sē-ă'rō.

Il Poliuto—ēl pōl-ē-ōō'tō.

Ilus—ĩ'lũs.

image—ĩm'ăj, not ĩm'ĩj.

See *damage*.

imagery—ĩm'ăj-rĩ or ĩm'ă-jēr-ĩ.

imago—ĩm-ă'gō.

imam—ĩm-ăm'.

See *imaum*.

imaum—ĩm-ăm' or ĩm-ôm'.

See *imam*.

imbecile (n. and a.)—ĩm'bē-sĩl or, especially in British usage, ĩm'bē-sěl, ĩm-bē-sěl'.

"Formerly usually ĩm-bēs'ĩl."—*Web*.

imbecility—ĩm-bē-sĩl'ĩt-ĩ.

Imbert de Saint-Amand—ăN-běr' dē săN-tă-măN'.

imbroglio—ĩm-brōl'yō.

imbrue—ĩm-brōō'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Immanuel—ĩm-măn'ũ-ěł.

See *Emmanuel*.

immediate—ĩm-mě'dĩ-āt, *not* ĩm-mě'jāt.

immediately—ĩm-mě'dĩ-āt-lĩ, *not* ĩm-mě'jāt-lĩ.

immersion—ĩm-měr'shũn, *not* ĩm-měr'zhũn.

immigrant—ĩm'mĩ-ġrānt.

See *emigrant*.

immigrate—ĩm'mĩ-ġrāt.

See *emigrate*.

immigration—ĩm-mĩ-ġrā'shũn.

See *emigration*.

imminent—ĩm'ĩn-ěnt.

See *eminent*.

immobile—ĩm-mō'bĩł.

See *mobile*.

immortality—ĩm-mōr-tāl'ĩt-ĩ.

immortelle—ĩm-mōr-těł'.

immune—ĩm-mũn'.

immunization—ĩm-mũ-nĩz-ā'shũn *or* ĩm-mũ-nĩ-zā'-shũn.

Imogen—ĩm'ō-jěn.

"Cymbeline."

impartiality—ĩm-pār-shĩ-āl'ĩt-ĩ *or* ĩm-pār-shāl'ĩt-ĩ.

See *partiality*.

impasse—ĩm-pās'; Fr. pron., ăN-pās'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

impeccable—ĩm-pěk'ā-bl.

See *peccable*.

impecunious—ĩm-pě-kũ'nĩ-ũs, *not* ĩm-pě-kũn'yũs.

impedimenta—ĩm-pěd-ĩm-ěn'tā.

imperival—ĩm-pěr-ā-tĩ'vāl *or* ĩm-pěr'ā-tĩv-āl.

imperturbable—ĩm-pěr-tũr'bā-bl.

impetigo—ĩm-pě-tĩ'ġō.

impetus—ĩm'pě-tũs.

impinge—ĩm-pĩnj'.

impious—ĩm'pĩ-ũs.

impiously—ĩm'pĩ-ũs-lĩ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

impiousness—ĩm'pĩ-ũs-něs.

implacable—ĩm-plā'kā-bl.

Sometimes, ĩm-plāk'ā-bl.

See *placable*.

importune—ĩm-pôr-tũn'.

"Formerly, and still sometimes, ĩm-pôr'tũn."

—*Web.*

imposthume—ĩm-pôs'tũm.

Also written *impostume*, 'but pronounced as above.

impostor—ĩm-pôs'těr, *not* ĩm-pôs'těr.

impotence—ĩm'pō-těns, *not* ĩm-pō'těns.

impotency—ĩm'pō-těn-sĩ, *not* ĩm-pō'těn-sĩ.

impotent—ĩm'pō-těnt, *not* ĩm-pō'těnt.

imprecatory—ĩm'prē-kā-tō-rĩ.

Sometimes, ĩm'prē-kā-těr-ĩ or ĩm-prē-kā'těr-ĩ.

impresario—ĩm-prā-sā'rē-ō.

impress (n.)—ĩm'prēs.

"Formerly also ĩm-prēs', as by Dr. Johnson (1755)." —*Web.*

impress (v.)—ĩm-prēs'.

See *absent*.

imprimatur—ĩm-prĩm-ā'tũr.

improbative—ĩm-prōb'ā-tĩv, *not* ĩm-prō'bā-tĩv.

improbatory—ĩm-prōb'ā-tō-rĩ, *not* ĩm-prō'bā-tō-rĩ.

improbability—ĩm-prōb'ĩt-ĩ.

See *probability*.

impromptu—ĩm-prōmp'tũ.

improvisation—ĩm-prōv'ĩs-ā'shũn *or* ĩm-prōv'ĩz-ā'shũn.

improvisator—ĩm-prōv'ĩs-ā-těr *or* ĩm-prōv'ĩz-ā-těr.

improvisatore—ēm-prō-vē-zā-tō'rā.

See *improvisatore*.

improvisatorize—ĩm-prōv'ĩz-ā'tō-rĩz.

improvisatrice—ēm-prō-vē-zā-trē'chā.

See *improvisatrice*.

improvise—ĩm-prō-vĩz' *not* ĩm'prō-vĩz.

(For Key of Signs. see p. 19)

improviser—ĩm-prō-vĩ'zēr, *not* ĩm'prō-vĩ-zēr.

improvvisatore—ēm-prōv-vē-zā-tō'rā.

See *improvvisatore*.

improvvisatrice—ēm-prōv-vē-zā-trē'chā.

See *improvvisatrice*.

impugn—ĩm-pũn'.

impugnable—ĩm-pũġ'nā-bl.

impunible—ĩm-pũ'nĩb-l.

inadvertence—ĩn-ād-vũr'těns.

inamorata—ĩn-ām-ō-rā'tā.

The Standard Dictionary says ěn-ām-ō-rā'tā.

inamorato—ĩn-ām-ō-rā'tō.

inanity—ĩn-ān'ĩ-tĩ.

inaugurate—ĩn-ōġ'ũ-rāt.

inauguration—ĩn-ōġ-ũ-rā'shũn.

Inca—ĩng'ká.

incarnadine—ĩn-kār'nā-dĩn.

incase—ĩn-kās'.

incense (n.)—ĩn'sěns.

incense (to flatter)—ĩn'sěns.

incense (to madden)—ĩn-sěns'

incensory—ĩn'sěn-sō-rĩ.

inchoate—ĩn'kō-āt; ĩng'kō-āt (Wor.).

inchoative—ĩn-kō'à-tĩv.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives ĩn'kō-à-tĩv
as an alternative pronunciation.

incidence—ĩn'sĩd-ěns.

incise—ĩn-sĩz'.

incisive—ĩn-sĩ'sĩv, *not* ĩn-sĩ'zĩv.

incisor—ĩn-sĩ'zēr *or* ĩn-sĩ'sēr.

incisory—ĩn-sĩ'sō-rĩ.

incisure—ĩn-sĩzh'ũr.

incitant—ĩn-sĩ'tānt *or* ĩn'sĩt-ānt.

incivism—ĩn'sĩv-ĩzm.

inclement—ĩn-klěm'ěnt.

incline (n.)—ĩn-klĩn' *or* ĩn'klĩn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

incline (v.)—*in-klīn'.*

include—*in-klūd', not in-klōōd'.*

inclusive—*in-klū'siv, not in-klōō'siv.*

incognito—*in-kōg'nīt-ō.*

incognizable—*in-kōg'niz-ā-bl or in-kōn'iz-ā-bl.*

See cognizable.

incognizant—*in-kōg'niz-ānt or in-kōn'iz-ānt.*

See cognizant.

incommensurable—*in-kōm-mēn'shōōr-ā-bl.*

See commensurable.

incommensurate—*in-kōm-mēn'shōōr-āt.*

See commensurate.

incomparable—*in-kōm'pā-rā-bl.*

"This is among some of the words in our language, whose accentuation astonishes foreigners, and sometimes puzzles natives. What can be the reason, say they, that *comparable* and *incomparable* have not the same accent as the verb *compare*?"—*Walker.*

See comparable.

incomplex (a.)—*in-kōm'plēks.*

The Standard and Stormonth say *in-kōm-plēks'.*

See complex (n. and a.).

inconclusive—*in-kōn-klū'siv, not in-kīn-klōō'siv.*

See conclusive.

incondite—*in-kōn'dīt.*

Worcester prefers *in'kōn-dīt*, and the Century and Standard Dictionaries give it as an alternative pronunciation.

See recondite.

incongruence—*in-kōng'grōō-ēns; in-kōn'grōō-ēns*
(*Stor.*).

See congruence.

incongruent—*in-kōng'grōō-ēnt; in-kōn'grōō-ēnt*
(*Stor.*).

See congruent.

incongruity—*in-kōn-grōō'īt-ī.*

See congruity.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*) .

incongruous—*in-kǝng'grōō-ūs*; *in-kǝn'grōō-ūs*
(*Stor.*).

See *congruous*.

inconnu (fish)—*in-kǝn-ū'*; *Fr. pron., ăN-kǝ-nū'*.

For *ü*, see p. 10.

inconnu (unknown)—*ăN-kǝ-nū'*.

For *ü*, see p. 10.

inconvenience—*in-kǝn-vēn'yēns*.

Some orthoëpists make it a word of *five* syllables,
in-kǝn-vē'nī-ēns.

inconvenient—*in-kǝn-vēn'yēnt*.

Walker, Perry, and Smart make it a word of *five*
syllables, *in-kǝn-vē'nī-ēnt*.

incorporal—*in-kǝr'pō-răl*.

See *corporeal* (*n. and a.*), *incorporeal*.

incorporeal—*in-kǝr-pō'rē-ăl*.

See *corporeal*, *incorporal*.

increase (*n.*)—*in'krēs*; formerly *in-krēs'*.

This second pronunciation is contrary to analogy.

increase (*v.*)—*in-krēs'*.

See *absent*.

increate—*in'krē-ăt* or *in-krē-ăt'*.

incredulity—*in-krē-dū'līt-ĭ*.

See *credulity*.

incredulous—*in-krēd'ū-lūs*, *not in-krēj'ōō-lūs*.

See *credulous*.

increate—*in'krē-măt* or *in-krē'măt*.

See *cremate*.

increment—*in'krē-mēnt*.

incroyable—*ăN-krwä-yă'bl*.

For *ăn*, see p. 11.

incubate—*in'kū-băt*.

incubation—*in-kū-bă'shŭn*.

incubator—*in'kū-bă-tēr*.

incubus—*in'kū-bŭs*.

inculcate—*in-kŭl'kăt* or *in'kŭl-kăt*.

inculpate—*in'kŭl-păt* or *in-kŭl'păt*.

See *exculpate*.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

incursion—*în-kûr'shûn*.

See *excursion*.

indecent—*în-dē'sënt*, *not* *în-dē'sünt*.

See *damage*.

indecisive—*în-dē-sī'siv*, *not* *în-dē-sī'ziv*.

See *decisive*.

indecorous—*în-dē-kō'rûs* or *în-dēk'ō-rûs*.

"The leading authorities prefer the accentuation *in-de-co'rous*. Actual usage apparently favors *in-dec'o-rous* somewhat more strongly than it does *dec'o-rous*, probably from the influence of other four-syllabled words such as *mo-not'o-nous*, *su-per-flu-ous*, etc."—*Web*.

See *decorous*.

indecorum—*în-dē-kō'rûm*.

See *decorum*.

indefinable—*în-dē-fī'nā-bl*.

indent (n.)—*în-dënt'* or *în'dënt*.

The first pronunciation is contrary to analogy, but is preferred by Webster.

indent (v.)—*în-dënt'*.

India—*în'dī-à*, *not* *înd'yà*.

Indian—*în'dī-ăn*, *not* *înd'yăn*.

indicative—*în-dīk'â-tīv*.

indicator—*în'dīk-â-tō'rī*.

The Encyclopædic Dictionary says *în-dīk'â-tēr-ī*.

indicatrix—*în-dī-kā'trīks*.

indices—*în'dīs-ēz*.

indict—*în-dīt'*.

"In the words *indict*, *indicter*, *indictable*, and *indictment*, *c* is silent."—*Wor*.

indictable—*în-dīt'â-bl*.

See *indict*.

indictee—*în-dī-tē'*.

See *indict*.

indicter—*în-dī'tēr*.

See *indict*.

indictive—*în-dīk'tīv*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

indictment—*in-dīt'měnt*.

See *indict*.

indigenous—*in-dīj'ē-nūs*.

indigent—*in'dīj-ěnt*.

indiscernible—*in-diz-ēr'nīb-l*.

See *discernible*.

indiscretion—*in-dīs-krěsh'ün*.

See *discretion*.

indisputable—*in-dīs'pū-tà-bl*.

The Century Dictionary prefers *in-dīs-pū'tà-bl*, and the Oxford English Dictionary gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

See *disputable*.

indisputably—*in-dīs'pū-tà-blī*.

indissoluble—*in-dīs'ō-lū-bl* or *in-dī-sōl'ū-bl*.

See *dissoluble*.

indissolubly—*in-dīs'ō-lū-blī*.

indite—*in-dīt'*.

inditement—*in-dīt'měnt*.

inditer—*in-dī'tēr*.

indocile—*in-dōs'īl*.

In England, frequently pronounced *in-dō'sīl*.

See *docile*.

Indonesian—*in-dō-nē'zhăn*.

The Oxford English Dictionary says *in-dō-nē'-shī-ăn*; the Century and Standard Dictionary, *in-dō-nē'sī-ăn*.

indusium—*in-dū'zī-üm* or *in-dū'shī-üm* or *in-dū'-zhī-üm*.

industry—*in'dūs-trī*, not *in-dūs'trī*.

See *acclimate*.

Indy, d'—*dăN-dē'*.

ine (chemical termination)—*in* or *ēn*.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

inebriate—*in-ē'brī-āt*.

inebriety—*in-ē-brī'ē-tī*.

inequitable—*in-ěk'wī-tà-bl*.

See *equitable*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

inertia—*in-ēr'shī-à*, *not in-ēr'shà*.

A word of *four* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Ines—*ē-nēs'*.

See *Inez*.

inexhaustible—*in-ěgz-ôst'ib-l* or *in-ěgz-hôst-ib-l*.

See *exhaustible*.

inexorable—*in-ěks'ô-rà-bl*.

See *exorable*.

inexpiable—*in-ěks'pī-à-bl*.

See *expiable*.

inexplicable—*in-ěks'plik-à-bl*, *not in-ěks-plik'à-bl*.

See *explicable*.

inexpugnable—*in-ěks-pŭg'nà-bl* or *in-ěks-pŭ'nà-bl*.

See *expugnable*.

inextricable—*in-ěks'trik-à-bl*, *not in-ěks-trik'à-bl*.

See *extricable*.

Inez—*ē'něz* or *ī'něz*.

See *Ines*.

infamous—*in'fà-mŭs*.

infamously—*in'fà-mŭs-lī*.

Infanta—*in-fàn'tà*.

See *Infante*.

Infante—*in-fàn'tā*.

See *Infanta*.

infanticide—*in-făn'tis-id*.

infantile—*in'făn-til* or *in'făn-tĭl*.

Webster says: "Occasionally *in-făn'tĭl*, as in Browning."

infantine—*in'făn-tĭn* or *in'făn-tĭn*.

infecund—*in-fĕk'ünd* or *in-fĕ'künd*.

See *fecund*.

inferable—*in-fēr'à-bl*.

Worcester says *in-fēr'à-bl*.

See *inferrible*.

inference—*in'fēr-ĕns*, *not in-fēr'ĕns*.

Inferno—*in-fēr'nō*.

"Dante's *Inferno*."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

inferrible—în-fēr'ib-l.

See *inferable*.

infidel—în'fid-ěl.

infinite—în'fîn-ît.

See *finite*.

infinitesimal—în-fîn-ît-ēs'im-ăl, *not* în-fîn-ît-ěz'-im-ăl.

infinitival—în-fîn-ît-î'văl *or* în-fîn'ît-iv-ăl.

Inflammatum—în-flă-mă'toos.

inflation—în-flă'shün.

inflatus—în-flă'tūs.

infundibuliform—în-fün-dīb'ū-lī-fôrm.

infundibulum—în-fün-dīb'ū-lüm.

infusoria—în-fū-sō'rī-ă.

infusorium—în-fū-sō'rī-üm.

Ingelow, Jean—jên în'jē-lō.

ingenious—în-jên'yūs.

Worcester gives în-jē'nī-ūs as an alternative form.

ingénue—ăN-zhā-nū'.

For ū, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

ingenuity—în-jē-nū'ît-ī.

ingenuous—în-jên'ū-ūs.

Ingolstadt—îng'göl-shtăt.

ingot (n.)—îng'göt *or* în'göt.

ingrain (n.)—în'grān.

ingrain (a.)—în-ġrān'.

ingrain (v.)—în'grān *or* în-ġrān'.

ingrate (n.)—în'grāt.

ingrate (a.)—în'grāt *or* în-ġrāt'.

ingratiante—în-ġrā'shī-ăt.

ingredient—în-ġrē'dī-ënt.

Ingres—ăN'ġrū.

For ăN, see p. 11.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

inhibit—în-hīb'ît.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

inhibiter—*in-hīb'it-ēr.*

inhibition—*in-hīb-īsh'ūn.*

inhibitory—*in-hīb'it-ō-rī.*

inhospitable—*in-hōs'pīt-ā-bl, not in-hōs-pīt'ā-bl.*

See hospitable.

inhospitably—*in-hōs'pīt-ā-blī, not in-hōs-pīt'ā-blī.*

See hospitably.

inimical—*in-īm'ik-āl.*

initiate—*in-īsh'ī-āt.*

Injalbert—*āN-zhāl-bār'.*

Inkerman (Battle of)—*īng-kēr-mān', not īng-kēr-mān.*

inlaid—*in-lād' or in'lād.*

inlay (n.)—*in'lā or in-lā'.*

inlay (v.)—*in-lā'.*

inmost—*in'mōst.*

innate—*in'nāt or in-nāt'.*

innocence—*in'ō-sēns, not in'ō-sūns.*

See damage.

innocuous—*in-ōk'ū-ūs.*

See nocuous.

innocuous—*in-ōk'shūs or in-nōk'shūs.*

See noxious.

Innsbruck—*īns'brōök or ins'prōök.*

innuendo—*in-ū-ēn'dō.*

inopportune—*in-ōp-ōr-tūn'.*

See opportune.

inosite—*in'ō-sīt.*

The Oxford English Dictionary says *īnō-sīt.*

inquiry—*in-kwī'rī.*

"The pronunciation *in'kwīr-ī*, though not recognized by orthoēpists, is sometimes used by good speakers."—*Web.*

This note applies also to *enquiry.*

See enquiry.

insatiable—*in-sā'shī-ā-bl or in-sā'shā-bl.*

insatiate—*in-sā'shī-āt.*

See satiate.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

insatiety—*in-sà-tī'ē-tī*.

See *satiety*.

inscience—*in'shī-ěns* or *in'shěns*.

inscrutable—*in-skrōō'tà-bl*.

insect—*in'sěkt*, not *in'sěk*.

See *insects*.

insectivorous—*in-sěk-tiv'ō-rūs*.

insects—*in'sěkts*, not *in'sěks*.

See *insect*.

insert (n.)—*in'sért*.

insert (v.)—*in-sért'*.

insision—*in-sish'ün* or *in-sizh'ün*.

insidious—*in-sid'ī-ūs*.

insigne—*in-sīg'nē*.

insignia—*in-sīg'nī-à*, not *in-sin'yà*.

in situ—*in sī'tū*.

insociable—*in-sō'shà-bl* or *in-sō'shī-à-bl*.

See *sociable*.

insoluble—*in-söl'ū-bl*.

See *soluble*.

insouciance—*in-sōō'sī-āns*; Fr. pron., *āN-sōō-syāNS'*.

For *āN*, *āN*, see pp. 10, 11.

insouciant—*in-sōō'sī-ānt*; Fr. pron., *āN-sōō-syāN'*.

For *āN*, *āN*, see pp. 10, 11.

inspiration—*in-spīr-ā'shūn*.

inspiratory—*in-spī'rà-tō-rī* or *in'spīr-à-tō-rī*.

inpsissate—*in-spīs'āt*.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives *in'spīs-āt* as an alternative form.

instantly—*in-stān'tēr*.

in statu quo—*in stā'tū kwō*, not *in stāt'ū kwō*.

instead—*in-stēd*, not *in-stīd'*.

"A corrupt pronunciation of this word prevails in London, as if it were written *instid*."—*Walker*.

"This corrupt pronunciation is also often heard in the United States."—*Wor*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

instinct (n.)—*in'stingkt*.

"Formerly *in-stingkt'*, as in Shakespeare, Milton, and Dryden."—*Web*.

instinct (a.)—*in-s'tingkt'*.

institute—*in'stī-tūt*, *not in-stī-tūt'*.

institution—*in-stī-tū'shūn*, *not in-stī-tōō'shūn*.

institutive—*in'stī-tū-tīv*.

instrument—*in'strōō-mēnt*.

insular—*in'sū-lār*, *not in'shōō-lār*.

insulate—*in'sū-lāt*, *not in'shōō-lāt*.

insulation—*in-sū-lā'shūn*, *not in-shōō-lā'shūn*.

insult (n.)—*in'sūlt*; originally *in-sūlt'*.

insult (v.)—*in-sūlt'*.

insure—*in-shūr'*.

intaglio—*in-tāl'yō*; It. pron., *ēn-tāl'yō*.

integer—*in'tē-jēr*, *not in'tē-gēr*.

integral—*in'tē-ġrāl*, *not in-tē'ġrāl*.

integrity—*in-tēġ'rīt-ī*.

intercalary—*in-tēr'kā-lā-rī*.

"*Intercalary Days*."

intercalation—*in-tēr-kā-lā'shūn*.

interdict (n.)—*in'tēr-dīkt*.

interdict (v.)—*in-tēr-dīkt'*.

interest (n. and v.)—*in'tēr-ēst*.

interested—*in'tēr-ēst-ēd*, *not in-tēr-ēst'ēd*.

See *disinterested*, *uninterested*.

interesting—*in'tēr-ēst-īng*, *not in-tēr-ēst'īng*.

See *uninteresting*.

interfluent—*in-tēr'flū-ēnt*.

interfluous—*in-tēr'flū-ūs*.

Interlaken—*in-tēr-lā'kēn*, *not in'tēr-lā-kēn*.

interlocutor—*in-tēr-lōk'ū-tēr*.

interlocutory—*in-tēr-lōk'ū-tō-rī*.

"*An Interlocutory Divorce*."

interloper—*in'tēr-lō-pēr* or *in-tēr-lō'pēr*.

The Oxford English Dictionary, Walker, Smart, and Worcester give the *second* pronunciation only.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

intermezzo—în-těr-měd'zō.

See *Abruzzi*.

interminable—în-těr'mîn-à-bl.

international—în-těr-năsh'ûn-ăl, *not* în-těr-nă'-shûn-ăl.

See *national*.

internecine—în-těr-ně'sîn *or* în-těr-ně'sîn.

internuncio—în-těr-nûn'shî-ō.

See *nuncio*.

interpellate—în-těr-pěl'ăt.

interpellation—în-těr-pěl-ă'shûn.

interpolate—în-těr'pō-lăt.

See *acclimate*.

interpolation—în-těr-pō-lă'shûn.

interposition—în-těr-pō-zîsh'ûn.

interstice—în-těr'stîs *or* în'těr-stîs.

interstitial—în-těr-stîsh'ăl.

intestine—în-těs'tîn, *not* în-těs'tên.

intrados—în-tră'dôs.

See *extrados*.

intransigence—ăN-trăN-zē-zhăns'.

For ăN, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

intransigent—ăN-trăN-zē-zhăN'.

For ăN, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

intransigent—în-trăn'sî-jěnt.

intricacy—în'trî-kă-sî.

intrigant—în'trîg-ănt; Fr. pron., ăN-trē-găN'.

For ăN, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

intrigante—în-trîg-ănt'; Fr. pron., ăN-trē-gănt'.

For ăN, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

intrigue (n.)—în-trēg' *or* în'trēg.

See *ambergris*.

intrigue (v.)—în-trēg'.

See *ambergris*.

introit—în-trō'ît, *not* în'troit.

intrusive—în-trōō'sîv, *not* în-trōō'zîv.

inundate—în'ûn-dăt *or* în-ûn'dăt.

inundation—în-ûn-dă'shûn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

inure—ĩn-ũr'.

invalid (n.)—ĩn'vâ-lĩd.

"In England, noun, adjective, and verb are usually pronounced ĩn-vâ-lēd', or ĩn'vâ-lēd, sometimes lĩd."
—Web.

invalid (infirm)—ĩn'vâ-lĩd.

See note under *invalid* (n.).

invalid (void)—ĩn-vâl'ĩd.

invalid (v.)—ĩn'vâ-lĩd.

See note under *invalid* (n.).

invalide—ăN-vâ-lēd'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

inveigh—ĩn-vâ'.

inveigle—ĩn-vē'gĭ, *not* ĩn-vâ'gĭ.

inventory—ĩn'ven-tō-rĩ.

Inverness—ĩn-vēr-nēs'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

inverse (n. and a.)—ĩn-vērs' *or* ĩn'vers.

inverse (v.)—ĩn-vērs'.

inversion—ĩn-vēr'shũn, *not* ĩn-vēr'zhũn.

invitatory—ĩn-vĩ'tâ-tō-rĩ.

invocatory—ĩn-vōk'â-tō-rĩ *or* ĩn'vō-kâ-tō-rĩ.

involucel—ĩn-vōl'ũ-sēl.

involucellate—ĩn-vōl-ũ-sēl'ât *or* ĩn-vō-lũ'sēl-ât.

involucral—ĩn-vō-lũ'krăl.

The Standard Dictionary places the accent upon the *first* syllable.

involucre—ĩn'vō-lũ-kr.

Io—ĩ'ō.

iodic—ĩ-ōd'ĩk.

iodide—ĩ'ō-dĩd *or* ĩ'ō-dĩd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

iodine—ĩ'ō-dĩn *or* ĩ'ō-dĩn *or* ĩ'ō-dēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

iodoform—ĩ-ō'dō-fōrm *or* ĩ-ōd'ō-fōrm.

Iolanthe—ĩ-ō-lăn'thē.

ion—ĩ'ön.

Ion—ĩ'ön.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Iona—ē-ō'nà or ī-ō'nà.

Ione—ī-ō'nē.

"The Last Days of Pompeii."

Ione (nereid)—ī'ō-nē.

ionic—ī-ōn'ík.

Ionic—ī-ōn'ík.

ionize—ī'ōn-īz.

iota—ī-ō'tà.

Iowa—ī'ō-wà, *not* ī-ō'wà.

Iowan—ī'ō-wăn, *not* ī-ō'wăn.

ipecac—íp'ē-kāk, *not* ěp'ē-kāk.

ipecacuanha—íp-ē-kāk-ū-ăn'à, *not* ěp-ē-kāk-ū-ăn'à.

Iphigenia—íf-ī-jē-nī'à, *not* íf-ī-jē'nī-à.

Iquique—ē-kē'kā.

See *Arequipa*.

Ira—ī'rà.

Irak—ē-rāk'.

Iran—ī-răn' or ē-răn'.

Iranian—ī-rā'nī-ăn or ē-rā'nī-ăn.

irascibility—ī-rās'īb-íl'ít-ī or ír-ās-īb-íl'ít-ī.

irascible—ī-rās'īb-l or ír-ās'īb-l.

irate—ī-rāt' or ī-rāt.

Irawadi—ír-ā-wă'dī.

Irenæus—ī-rē-nē'ūs, *not* ī-rē'nē-ūs.

Irene—ī-rēn' or ī-rē'nē.

Irène—ē-rēn'.

irenic—ī-rēn'ík.

See note under *irenical*.

irenical—ī-rēn'ík-ăl.

"In English academic circles these words [*irenic*, *irenical*] are often pronounced with long ē, reflecting the Greek. But this is contrary to English analogy and the best authority."—*Web*.

irenicon—ír-ēn'ík-ōn or ī-rē'nīk-ōn.

irenics—ī-rēn'íks.

See note under *irenical*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

iridal—ī'rīd-āl.

iridescence—īr-ī-dēs'ēns.

iridescent—īr-ī-dēs'ēt.

iridium—ī-rīd'ī-ūm *or* īr-īd'ī-ūm.

iris—ī'rīs.

Iris—ī'rīs.

Iris—ē'rīs (Mascagni).

iritis—ī-rī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

Irkutsk—īr-kōōtsk'.

iron—ī'ūr, *by some* ī'rūn.

See note under *apron*.

irony (made of iron)—ī'ūr-nī.

irony (sarcasm)—ī'rō-nī.

Iroquoian—īr-ō-kwoi'ān.

Iroquois—īr'ō-kwoi *or* īr-ō-kwoi'.

irrational—īr-rāsh'ūn-āl.

See *rational*.

irrecognizable—īr-rēk'ōg-nī-zā-bl *or* īr-rē-kōg'-nīz-ā-bl.

See *recognizable*, *unrecognizable*.

irrecognizant—īr-rē-kōg'nīz-ānt.

See *recognizant*.

irreconcilable—īr-rēk-ūn-sī'lā-bl *or* īr-rēk'ūn-sī-lā-bl.

See *reconcilable*.

irrefragable—īr-rēf'rā-gā-bl.

See *refragable*.

irrefutable—īr-rē-fū'tā-bl *or* īr-rēf'ū-tā-bl.

"Though Walker, in deference to all the authorities that preceded him, adopts the pronunciation īr-re-fu'ta-bl, he says that analogy is in favor of īr-ref'ū-ta-bl."—*S. & W.*

See *refutable*.

irrelevancy—īr-rēl'ē-vān-sī.

See *relevancy*.

irrelevant—īr-rēl'ē-vānt.

See *relevant*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

irremeable—ĩr-rēm'ē-à-bl or ĩr-rē'mē-à-bl.

irremediable—ĩr-rē-mē'dĩ-à-bl.

See *remediable*.

irremissible—ĩr-rē-mĩs'ĩb-l.

See *remissible*.

irreparable—ĩr-rěp'ā-rā-bl.

See *reparable*.

irresoluble—ĩr-rěz'ō-lũ-bl.

See *resoluble*.

irresolute—ĩr-rěz'ō-lũt.

See *resolute*.

irrespirable—ĩr-rē-spĩ'rā-bl or ĩr-rēs'pĩr-ā-bl.

See *respirable*.

irretrievable—ĩr-rē-trě'vā-bl.

See *retrievable*.

irrevocable—ĩr-rěv'ō-kā-bl, not ĩr-rē-vō'kā-bl.

See *revocable*.

irruption—ĩr-rũp'shũn.

Isabey—ē-zā-bā'.

Isaiah—ĩ-zā'yā or ĩ-zĩ'ā.

isatis—ĩ'sā-tĩs or ĩ-sā'tĩs.

Ischia—ēs'kyā.

ischiatric—ĩs-kĩ-āt'ĩk.

Iselin—ĩz'lĩn or ĩss'lĩn.

Iser—ē'zēr.

"*Iser* rolling rapidly."

Iseult—ĩs-ōũlt'.

See *Isolde*.

Isham—ĩ'shām.

Ishii—ē'shē-ē.

Ishmael—ĩsh'mā-ěl.

Ishmaelite—ĩsh'mā-ěl-ĩt.

Isiac—ĩ'sĩ-āk.

"The *Isiac* Table."

Isiacal—ĩ-sĩ'ā-kāl.

isinglass—ĩ-zĩng-ġlās, not ĩ-zĩn-ġlās.

Isis—ĩ'sĩs.

See *Osiris*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Isla de Pinos—ēs'lā dā pē'nōs.

Islam—īs'lām or ȳz'lām.

"The Arabic accentuation ȳs-lām' is preferred by some."—*Web.*

Islamic—ȳs-lām'ĭk or ȳz-lām'ĭk.

Islamism—ȳs'lām-ȳzm or ȳz'lām-ȳzm.

Islamite—ȳs'lām-ĭt or ȳz'lām-ĭt.

Islas Filipinas—ēs'lās fē-lē-pē'nās.

Islay (Scotland)—ī-lā or ȳs'lā.

Also written *Isla*, but pronounced ī'lā or ȳs'lā.

isle—īl.

islet—ī'lēt.

Islip—īs'lĭp.

Ismaelism—īs'mā-ēl-ȳzm.

Ismailia—ēs-mā-ēl'yā.

Ismail Pasha—īs-mā-ēl' pā-shā' or ȳs-mā-ēl' pā'-shā.

isochronal—ī-sōk'rō-nāl.

isochronism—ī-sōk'rō-nĭzm.

isochronous—ī-sōk'rō-nūs.

Isocrates—ī-sōk'rā-tēz.

Isola Bella—ē'zō-lā bēl'lā.

isolable—ī'sō-lā-bl or ȳs'ō-lā-bl.

isolate—ī'sō-lāt or ȳs'ō-lāt.

This is Webster's marking.

The Century and Standard Dictionaries prefer ȳs'ō-lāt.

Worcester, Walker, and Smart say ȳz'ō-lāt.

isolation—ī-sō-lā'shŭn or ȳs-ō-lā'shŭn or ȳz-ō-lā'shŭn.

See note under *isolate*.

Isolde—īs-ōld'; Ger. pron., ē-zōl'dē.

"Tristan und *Isolde*."

isomeric—ī-sō-mēr'ĭk.

isomerism—ī-sōm'ēr-ȳzm.

Isonzo—ē-zōn'tsō.

isosceles—ī-sōs'ēl-ēz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

isotherm—ī'sō-thērm, *not* īz'ō-thērm.

isothermal—ī'sō-thēr-māl, *not* īz'ō-thēr-māl.

Ispahan—īs-pā-hān' *or* īs-fā-hān'.

See *Kurdistan*.

Israel—īz'rā-ēl.

Israelite—īz'rā-ēl-īt.

Israelitic—īz'rā-ēl-īt'ik.

Israelitish—īz'rā-ēl-ī-tīsh.

Israelitism—īz'rā-ēl-ī-tīzm.

Israels, Josef—yō'sēf ēs-rā-ēls'.

Israfil—īz'rā-fēl.

Also written *Israfeel*, but pronounced as above.

Issachar—īs'à-kār.

issue—īsh'ū.

Istanbul—ē-stām-bōōl'.

See *Stamboul*.

isthmian—īs'mī-ăn *or* īsth'mī-ăn *or* īst'mī-ăn.

"The *Isthmian Games*."

See note under *isthmus*.

isthmus—īs'mūs *or* īsth'mūs *or* īst'mūs.

"The first pronunciation decidedly prevails in actual present good usage."—*Web*.

Italian—īt-ăl'yăn, *not* ī-tăl'yăn.

Italianize—īt-ăl'yăn-īz.

italic (type)—īt-ăl'ik, *not* ī-tăl'ik.

Italic—īt-ăl'ik, *not* ī-tăl'ik.

"The *Italic Languages*."

italicization—īt-ăl-īs-īz-ā'shūn *or* īt-ăl-īs-ī-zā'-shūn.

italicize—īt-ăl'īs-īz.

Italo (prefix)—īt'à-lō.

"*Italo-Celt*."

itch—ich, *not* ech.

ite (chemical termination)—īt.

"In composition, often pronounced īt."—*Wor*.

iter—īt'tēr *or* īt'ēr.

iteration—īt-ēr-ā'shūn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

iterative—ĩt'ēr-à-tiv.

Ithamar—ĩth'à-mär.

Ithuriel—ĩ-thũ'rĩ-ěl.

"*Ithuriel's* Spear."

itinerancy—ĩ-tĩn'er-än-sĩ.

itinerant—ĩ-tĩn'ēr-ănt.

itinerary—ĩ-tĩn'ēr-ā-rĩ.

itis (termination)—ĩ'tis.

"This pronunciation follows the rules of English-Latin pronunciation almost universally followed in scientific terminology (whether from the Latin or the Greek) by English-speaking scientists. The pronunciation ě'tis, often heard, is perhaps due to German influence."—*Web*.

See *bronchitis, laryngitis, tonsillitis*, etc.

Ito (Prince)—ě'tō.

Ituræa—ĩt-ũ-rĕ'ă, not ĩ-tũ'rĕ-ă.

Also written *Iturea*, but pronounced as above.

Iturbide, de—dā ě-tōōr-bĕ'thă.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Itys—ĩ'tis.

Iulus—ĩ-ũ'lũs.

Ivan—ě-vàn' or ĩ'văn.

The first is the Russian pronunciation.

"*Ivan* the Terrible."

Ivangorod—ě-vàn'gō-rōt.

Ivanhoe—ĩ'văn-hō.

"Sir Wilfred of *Ivanhoe*."

İveagh—ĩ'vă.

Iviça—ě-vĕ'să; Sp. pron., ě-bĕ'thă.

ivory—ĩ'vō-rĩ, not ĩ'vrĩ.

Ivry (Battle of)—ě-vrĕ'.

Ixion—ĩk-sĩ'ōn, not ĩk'sĩ-ōn.

See *Arion*.

Ixtlilxochitl—ěsh-tlĩl-shō'chĕt-1.

Iyar—ě'är.

izard (chamois)—ĩz'ärd.

Izdubar (Epic of)—ĩz-dōō-bär'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Iztaccihuatl—ēs-tāk-sē'hwät-l.

See *Pōpocatāpetl*.

izzard—iz'ard.

J

jabiru—jāb'ī-rōō.

jabot—zhā-bō'.

jacal—hā-kāl'.

Jachimo—yā'kē-mō.

jacinth—jā'sinth or jās'inth.

jackal—jāk'ōl; formerly jāk-ōl'.

Jacob—jā'küb.

Jacob (Fr.)—zhā-kōb'.

Jacobean—jāk-ō-bē'ān or jā-kō'bē-ān.

Jacobi—yā-kō'bē.

See *Jacoby*.

Jacobian—jā-kō'bī-ān.

Jacobin—jāk'ō-bīn.

Jacobinism—jāk'ō-bīn-izm.

Jacobite—jāk'ō-bīt.

Jacobitical—jāk-ō-bīt'ī-kāl.

Jacobitism—jāk'ō-bīt-izm.

Jacobo (Sp.)—hā-kō'bō.

See *Jorullo*.

Jacoby—yā-kō'bē.

See *Jacobi*.

Jacopo (It.)—yā'kō-pō.

Jacquard—zhā-kār'.

"The *Jacquard* Loom."

Jacquerie—zhāk-rē'.

Jacques—zhāk.

Jacques Bonhomme—zhāk bōn-ōm'.

jadish—jād'ish.

Jadlowker—yād-lōf'kēr.

Jael—jā'ël.

Jaffa—yā'fā or jāf'ā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Jagannath—jüg'â-nât or jüg'â-nôt.

See *Juggernaut*.

jager (diamond)—yâ'gēr.

jäger (hunter)—yâ'gēr.

See *yager*.

Jagow, von—fõn yä'gō.

jaguar—jäg'wär or jâ-gwär'.

Jah—jä.

jahad—jâ-hâd'.

Jahn—yân.

Jahveh—yâ'vē.

Also written *Jahve*, but pronounced as above.

Jaime, Don—dõn hâ-ē'mâ.

See *Jorullo*.

Jain—jîn or jân.

Jaipur—jî'pōor.

See *Jeypoor*.

Jairus—jâ-ī'rūs in New Testament; jâ'īr-ūs in
Apocrypha.

Jakobowski—yâ-kō-bõf'skē.

Jakutsk—yâ-kōōtsk'.

See *Yakutsk*, the preferred spelling.

jalap—jâl'âp.

Sheridan and Knowles say jöl'ûp.

jealousie—zhâ-lōō-zē'.

Jamaican—jâ-mâ'kân.

Jamblichus—jâm'blik-ūs.

See *Iamblichus*.

jamesonite—jâm'sûn-īt.

Jamshid—jâm-shēd'; Persian pron., jēm-shēd'.

Also written *Jamshyd*, but pronounced as above.

Janaushek—yâ'now-shēk.

Janet—jâ-nēt' or jân'ēt.

Janet (Paul)—zhâ-nâ'.

Janette—jân-ēt'.

Janiculum (Hill)—jâ-nīk'û-lûm.

Janiculus, Mons—mõnz jân-īk'û-lûs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Janin, Jules—zhül zhà-nǎn'.

For ü, ǎn, see pp. 10, 11.

janizary—jǎn'iz-ā-rĭ.

Jansen—jǎn'sĕn; Dutch pron., yǎn'sĕn.

Jansenist—jǎn'sĕn-ĭst.

janty—jǎn'ti.

See *jaunty*, the preferred spelling.

Januarius—jǎn-ū-ā'rĭ-ūs.

January—jǎn'ū-ā-rĭ.

Janus—jǎ'nūs.

Janvier (Thomas A.)—zhǎn-vyā'.

For ǎn, see p. 10.

Japanese—jǎp-à-nĕz' or jǎp-à-nĕs'.

See *Chinese*.

Japanize—jǎp'à-nĭz.

Japheth—jǎ'fĕth, *not* jǎ'fĕt.

A common error.

Jaques—jǎ'kwĕz or jǎk'wĕs or zhák.

"As You Like It."

"The first pronunciation, as if modern Latin, is heard on the stage oftener than the others; the second is perhaps nearer the actual Shakespearean pronunciation; the third, as French, is preferred by many."—*Web*.

"Sometimes Shakespeare makes one syllable and sometimes two syllables of the word. Sir W. Scott makes one syllable of it, but Charles Lamb two."—*Brewer's Reader's Hand-Book*.

Jardin des Plantes—zhār-dǎn' dā plānt.

For ǎn, ǎn, see pp. 10, 11.

jardinière—zhār-dĕ-nyâr'.

Jardinière, La Belle—lā běl zhār-dĕ-nyâr'.

Jardin Mabille—zhār-dǎn' mà-bĕl' or zhār-dǎn' mà-bĕ'yŭ.

For ǎn, see p. 10.

Jared—jǎ'rĕd, *not* jǎr'ĕd nor jĕr'ĕd.

jargon—jǎr'gŏn.

jarl—yǎrl.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Jarndyce (John)—jārn'dīs.

"Bleak House."

jarosite—jār'ō-sīt or jā-rō'sīt; Sp. pron., hā-rō'sīt.

See *Jorullo*.

Jaroslav—yā-rōs'lāf.

jasmine—jās'mīn or jās'mīn.

Also written *jasmin*, but pronounced as above.

Jason—jā'sūn.

jasponyx—jās'pō-nīks.

Jassy—yās'ē.

jaundice—jān'dīs or jōn'dīs.

See *craunch*.

jaunt—jānt or jōnt.

See *craunch*.

jaunty—jānt'ī or jōnt'ī.

See *craunch*.

Java—jā'vā, not jāv'ā.

Javan—jā'vān.

See *Javan* (a.).

Javan (a.)—jā'vān.

See *Javan*.

Javanese—jāv-ā-nēs' or jāv-ā-nēs'.

See *Chinese*.

javelin—jāv'līn or jāv'ēl-īn.

Javert—zhā-vār'.

"Les Misérables."

jean (cotton cloth)—jēn or jān.

"The pronunciation jān is preferred in most dictionaries, but jēn has become more usual in actual good usage."—*Web*.

Jean—jēn; Fr. pron., zhān.

For ān, see p. 10.

Jean Jacques—zhān zhāk'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Jeanne—jēn; Fr. pron., zhān.

Jeanne d'Arc—zhān dārk'.

See *Joan* or *Arc*.

Jean Paul—zhān powl' or zhān pōl'.

For ān, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Jean Valjean—zhän vâl-zhän'.

For äN, see p. 10.

Generally pronounced, by persons unfamiliar with French, jën vâl-jën'.

Jedar—yâ-där'.

Jeddo—yëd'ô.

See *Yeddo*.

Jehoshaphat—jê-hösh'â-fât, *not* jê-hös'â-fât.

Jehu—jê'hû.

jejune—jê-jün'.

jejunum—jê-jû'nûm.

Jekyll (Dr.)—jê'kîl, *not* jêk'îl.

"The family in England so pronounce it."

Robert Louis Stevenson.

"*Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.*"

Jellicoe—jêl'ê-kô.

Jemappes (Battle of)—zhê-mâp'.

Jemima—jê-mî'mâ.

Also written *Jemimah*, but pronounced as above.

Jena (Battle of)—jên'â; Ger. pron., yâ'nâ.

Jensen—yën'sën.

jeopard—jêp'ârd.

jeopardize—jêp'ârd-îz.

jeopardy—jêp'ârd-î.

Jephthah—jêf'thâ, *not* jêp'thâ.

"'O *Jephthah*, judge of Israel,' what a treasure hadst thou!"—*Shakespeare*.

jerboa—jêr-bô'â *or* jêr'bô-â.

jeremiad—jêr-ê-mî'âd.

Also written *jeremiade*, but pronounced as above.

Jeremiah—jêr-ê-mî'â.

Jeremias—jêr-ê-mî'âs.

Jeremy—jêr'ê-mî.

jerfalcon—jêr'fôk-n.

See *gyrfalcon*.

Jeritza—yer'its-â.

Jerome (Jerome K.)—jê-rôm' *or* jêr'ûm.

In England generally pronounced jêr'ûm.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Jérôme—zhā-rōm'.

"*Jérôme Bonaparte.*"

Jerrold (Douglas)—jě'rūld.

Jerusalem—jě-rōō'sā-lēm.

jessamine—jěs'à-mīn.

Jessica—jěs'ik-ā.

Jesu—jě'sū *or* yā'sōō.

Jesuit—jěz'ū-īt, *not* jězh'ū-īt.

Jesuitic—jěz-ū-īt'ik.

Jesuitism—jěz'ū-īt-izm, *not* jězh'ū-īt-izm.

jet d'eau—zhě-dō'.

Jethro—jěth'rō *or* jě'thrō.

jetsam—jět'sām.

See flotsam.

jettison—jět'ī-sūn.

jeu d'esprit—zhū dēs-prē'; Fr. pron., zhō dēs-prē'.

For ö, see p. 10.

jeunesse dorée—zhū-nēs' dō-rā'; Fr. pron., zhō-nēs' dō-rā'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Jevons—jěv'ūnz, *not* jě'vūnz.

Jew—jū *or* jōō.

jewel—jū'ěl *or* jōō'ěl.

jeweler—jū'ěl-ēr *or* jōō'ěl-ēr.

jewelry—jū'ěl-rī *or* jōō'ěl-rī.

Also written jewellery, but pronounced jū'ěl-ēr-ī or jōō'ěl-ēr-ī.

jew's-harp—jüz'-härp *or* jōōz'härp, *not* jūs'-härp
nor jōōs'-härp.

Jeypoor—jī'pōōr.

Also written Jyepoor, Jypoor, but pronounced as above.

See Jaipur, the preferred spelling.

Jezebel—jěz'ē-běl.

Jezreel—jěz'rē-ěl *or* jěz'rēl.

jibe (n.)—jīb.

jibe (v.)—jīb.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Jigameree—jǐg-à-mà-rē'.

jihad—jē-hăd'.

Also written *jehad*, but pronounced as above.

jinni—jī-nē'.

Also written *jinnē*, but pronounced as above.

jinrikisha—jīn-rīk'ī-shă.

jitneur—jīt-nûr'.

jitney—jīt'nī.

jiujitsu—jōō'jīt-sōō.

See *jujutsu*.

Joachim—jō'ă-kīm; Ger. pron., yō'ă-kīm.

For к, see p. 12.

Joan (Pope)—jōn.

Joan of Arc—jōn ūv ārċ' or jō-ăn' ūv ārċ.

See *Jeanne d'Arc*.

Joaquin—wă-kēn'.

"*Joaquin Miller*."

Jocasta—jō-kăs'tă.

Jocelyn—jōss'līn.

jocose—jō-kōs'.

jocosity—jō-kōs'īt-ī.

jocular—jōk'ū-lăr.

jocund—jōk'ünd.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives jō'künd as an alternative pronunciation.

Joffre—zhōfr.

Johann—yō'hăn or yō-hăn'.

johannes (coin)—jō-hăn'ēz.

Also written *joannes*, but pronounced jō-ăn'ēz.

Johannes—jō-hăn'ēz or jō-hăn'ēs; Ger. pron., yō-hăn'nēs.

Johannisberg—jō-hăn'nīs-bērg; Ger. pron., yō-hăn'nīs-bērg.

For g, see p. 12.

John o' Groat's—jōn ō grōts.

Johore—jō-hō'r.

Also written *Johor*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Joinville, de—dũ join'vĩl; Fr. pron., dũ zhväñ-vêl'.

For äN, see p. 11.

joist—joist, *not* jois.

Jolie Fille de Perth—zhō-lē' fěi dā pārth.

Joliet (U. S.)—jō'li-ět.

Joliet (Louis)—jō'li-ět; Fr. pron., zhō-lyā'.

Jomini—zhō-mē-nē'.

jongleur—zhōng-glûr'.

jonquil—jōn'kwĩl or jũng'kwĩl.

See *jonquille*.

jonquille—jōn'kwĩl; Fr. pron., zhôn-kē'yũ.

For ôN, see p. 11.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Jordaens—yôr'däns.

Jorullo—hō-rōō'lyō.

"Often pronounced hō-rōō'yō."—*Gaz.*

In Spanish, *j* before every vowel, is pronounced like a strong guttural *h*, similar to the German *κ*. (See p. 12.)

See *Xorullo*, an old spelling.

José (Sp.)—hō-zā'.

See *Jorullo*, *José* (Port.).

José (Port.)—zhō-zā'.

See *José* (Sp.).

Joseffy—yō-zěf'ĩ.

Joseph (Fr.)—zhō-zěf'.

Josephine—jō'zěf-ën.

See *Joséphine*.

Joséphine—zhō-zā-fën'.

See *Josephine*.

Josephus—jō-sē'fũs.

Jost—yōst.

jostle—jös'l, *not* jöst'l.

jostling—jös'lĩng, *not* jöst'lĩng.

Jotham—jō'thām.

Joubert (Fr.)—zhōō-bâr'.

Joubert (Dutch)—yow'bært.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Jouffroy—zhōō-frwä'.

joule (unit)—jowl; commonly jōol.

See note under *Joule*.

Joule—jowl, not jōol.

"*Joule's Law*."

"The proper name is pronounced *joul* (*ou* as in *out*), and this is the correct pronunciation for the unit; but the incorrect *jool* is very common, especially in the United States."—*Web*.

jounce—jowns.

Jourdain, M.—mē-syö' zhōor-dān'.

"*Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*."

For ö, ān, see pp. 10, 11.

Jourdan—zhōor-dān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Journal des Débats—zhōor-nāl' dā dā-bā'.

Journet—zhōor-nā'.

jouſt—jüst or jōost.

"*Tourney and Joust*."

See *just* (*tilt*).

jovial—jō'vī-äl, *not* jōv'yäl.

joviality—jō-vī-äl'īt-ī.

Jowett—jow'ët, *not* jō'ët.

jowl—jōl *or* jowl.

"*Cheek by Jowl*."

jowler—jō'lēr *or* jow'lēr.

Juan Fernandez—jōō'ān fēr-nān'děz; Sp. pron.,
hwān fēr-nān'dāth.

See *Jorullo*, *Zamacōis*.

Juárez—jōō-ä'rěz; Sp. pron., hōō-ä'rās.

In Spanish-America, *z* is pronounced like English
s in *sun*.

See *Jorullo*.

jube—jōō'bē.

jubilate—jū'bīl-āt.

Jubilate—jū-bīl-ā'tē *or* yōō-bē-lā'tā.

jubilee—jū'bīl-ē.

Juch (Emma)—yōōκ.

For κ, see p. 12.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Judaic—jū-dā'īk.

Judaism—jū'dà-izm.

Judaize—jū'dà-iz.

Judgment—jūj'měnt, not jūj'münt.

See *damage*.

Judic—zhü-dēk'.

For ü, see p. 10.

judicative—jū'dīk-ā-tiv.

judicatory—jū'dīk-ā-tō-rī.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives jū-dīk-ā-tēr-ī as an alternative pronunciation.

judicature—jū'dīk-ā-tūr.

judiciary—jū-dīsh'ī-ā-rī.

Worcester says jōō-dīsh'ā-rī.

jugger—jūg'ēr.

Juggernaut—jūg'ēr-nôt.

See *Jagannath*.

Jugo-Slav—yōō'gō-slāv'.

jugular—jū'gū-lār, not jūg'ū-lār.

"The Jugular Veins."

Jugurtha—jū-gūr'thā.

juice—jūs, not jōōs.

Juif Errant, Le—lū zhü-ěf' ěr-rān'.

For ü, äN, see p. 10.

Juillard—jōōl'yārd; Fr. pron., zhü-ē-yār'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Juive, La—là zhü-ēv'.

For ü, see p. 10.

jujitsu—jōō-jīt'sōō or jōō'jōōt-sōō; Jap. pron., jōō'jīt-sōō.

See *jujutsu*.

jujube—jū'jūb; jōō'jōōb (Stor.).

jujutsu—jōō'jōōt-sōō.

See *jujitsu*, another spelling.

julep—jū'lēp, not jū'līp.

See *damage*.

Jules—zhül.

For ü, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Julia—jū'li-à *or* jūl'yà.

Julian—jū'li-än *or* jūl'yän.

Juliana—jū-li-än'à.

Julie—zhü-lē'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Julien—zhü-lyän'.

For ü, äN, see p. 10.

Julienne (soup)—jōō-lī-ën'; Fr. pron., zhül-yën'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Juliet—jū'li-ët.

July—jū-lī'.

Formerly accented on the first syllable, as in Dr. Johnson's Dictionary.

Jumel (Madame)—zhü-měl'.

For ü, see p. 10.

June—jūn, *not* jōōn.

Juneau—jōō'nō.

Jungfrau—yōōng'frow.

Juniata—jōō-nī-ät'à.

junior—jūn'yēr *or* jū'nī-ēr.

juniper—jōō'nī-pēr.

Juniperus—jōō-nīp'ēr-üs.

Juno—jū'nō, *not* jōō'nō.

Junot—zhü-nō'.

For ü, see p. 10.

junta—jūn'tà; Sp. pron., hōōn'tä.

See *Jorullo*.

junto—jūn'tō.

Jupiter—jū'pīt-ēr, *not* jōō'bīt-ēr.

Jupiter Pluvius—jōō'pī-tēr plōō'vī-üs.

jupon—jōō'pōn *or* jōō-pōn'; Fr. pron., zhü-pōn'.

For ü, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Jurassic—jū-räs'ik.

jurat—jōō'rät; Fr. pron., zhü-rà'.

Jurgensen—jūr'gën-sën; Danish pron., yōör'gën-sën.

In Danish, *j* is pronounced like *y* (consonant) in English, and *g* is always hard.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

juridical—jōō-rīd'ī-kāl.

jurisconsult—jū-rīs-kōn'sūlt *or* jū-rīs-kōn-sūlt'.

juristical—jōō-rīs'tī-kāl.

jurist—jū'rīst, *not* jōō'rīst.

juror—jū'rēr, *not* jū'rôr.

jury—jū'rī, *not* jōō'rī.

jus (law)—jūs.

Jusserand—zhūs-rān'.

For ū, ān, see p. 10.

Jussieu, de—dū zhūs-yō'.

For ö, ü, see p. 10.

jussive—jūs'iv.

just (tilt)—jüst.

See *joust*.

just (a.)—jüst, *not* jěst.

juste-milieu—zhüst-mē-yō'.

For ö, ä, see p. 10.

justiciable—jüs-tīsh'ī-ā-bl.

justiciary—jüs-tīsh'ī-ā-rī.

justifiable—jüs'tīf-ī-ā-bl.

See *unjustifiable*.

justificative—jüs'tīf-īk-ā-tīv *or* jüs-tīf'īk-ā-tīv.

justificatory—jüs'tīf-īk-ā-tō-rī *or* jüs-tīf'īk-ā-tō-rī.

Justine—zhūs-tēn'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Justinianian—jüs-tīn-ī-ā'nī-än.

jute—jūt, *not* jōōt.

Juvenalian—jōō-vē-nā'lī-än.

juvenile—jū'vē-nīl *or* jū'vē-nīl.

"The latter is usual in British usage."—*Web*.

juvenility—jōō-vē-nīl'ī-tī.

juxtapose—jüks-tā-pōz'.

juxtaposition—jüks-tā-pō-zīsh'ün.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

K

Kaaba—kă'â-bâ or kâ'bâ.

See *Caaba*, the preferred spelling.

Kaaterskill—kă'têrz-kîl, *not* kô'têrz-kîl.

See *Cauterskill*.

kabala—kăb'â-lâ.

See *cabala*, the preferred spelling.

Kabul—kă'bôol *or* kâ-bôol'.

Kabyle—kâ-bîl'.

Kadesh Barnea—kâ'dêsh bâr'nê-â.

kadi—kă'dî *or* kâ'dî; Turkish pron., kâ'dê.

See *cadi*, the preferred spelling.

Kafir—kă'fêr.

See *Kaffir*.

Kaffir—kăf'êr.

See *Kafir*.

Kaiser—kî'zêr.

Kaiser-blume—kî'zêr blôo'mê.

Kaiserin—kî'zêr-în.

Kalakaua—kâ-lâ-kow'â.

Kaledin—kâ-lyê-dên'.

kaleidoscope—kâ-li'dô-skôp.

Kalends—kăl'ëndz.

See *Calends*, the preferred spelling.

Kalevala—kă'lâ-vâ-lâ.

Kalidasa—kâ-lê-dâ'sâ.

Kalid Bahr—kâ'lêd bâr.

kaligenous—kâ-lîj'ê-nûs.

Kalinen—kâ-lê'nên.

kalsomine (n. and v.)—kăl'sô-mîn.

See *calcimine* (n. and v.), the preferred spelling.

Kamchadale—kăm'châ-dâl.

Kamchatka—kâm-chât'kâ.

See *Kamtchatka*, *Kamtschatka*.

Kamehameha—kâ-mâ-hâ-mâ'hâ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Kamerun—kă-mā-rōon'.

Also written *Cameroon*, but pronounced as above.

Kamtchatka—kām-chăt'kă.

See *Kamchatka*, *Kamtschatka*.

Kamtschatka—kām-chăt'kă.

"It may be remarked that *Kamtschatka* is the German, while *Kamtchatka* is the French spelling. *Tch* in French, being equivalent to *tsch* in German, or *ch* in English, it will be perceived that, in either case, the name should be pronounced *Kām-chăt'kă*.
—*Gas*.

Kām-skăt'kă is a very frequent mispronunciation.

See *Kamchatka*, *Kamtchatka*.

Kanaka—kăn'â-kâ or kâ-năk'â.

Kanawha—kâ-nô'wâ.

Kanchanjanga—kăn-chün-jüng'gă.

See *Kinchinjunga*.

kangaroo—käng-gă-rōō'.

Kansas—kăn'zăs, not kăn'săs.

Kant—kânt; Ger. pron., kânt.

Kantian—kânt'î-ăn.

kaolin—kă'ô-lîn or kă'ô-lîn.

Kapellemeister—kă-pěl'mî-stēr, not kăp'ěl-mî-stēr.

Karafuto—kă'râ-fōō'tō (Sakhalin).

Karlsbad—kărls'băt or kărlz-băd.

Also written *Carlsbad*, but pronounced as above.

Karlsruhe—kărls'rōō-ě.

Karlstadt—kărl'shtăt.

karma—kŭr'mâ.

Karolyi—kă'rôl-yî.

Kashmir—kăsh-mēr'.

See *Cashmere*.

katabasis—kâ-tăb'â-sîs.

katabolic—kăt-â-bôl'îk.

katabolism—kâ-tăb'ô-lîz'm.

Katahdin (Mount) kâ-tă'dîn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Kaulbach, von—fõn kowl'bäk.

For K, see p. 12.

Kavanagh (Julia)—käv'ä-nä, *not* kä-vän'ä.
kayak—kī'äk.

Kazan—kā-zän-yü.

Pronounce the final syllable very lightly.

kazi—kā'zē.

Kearney—kär'nī.

Also written *Kearny*, but pronounced as above.

Kearsarge (Mount)—kēr'särj.

Kearsarge (vessel)—kēr'särj.

"The *Kearsarge* and the Alabama."

Keble—kē'bl, *not* kēb'l.

keelson—kēl'sūn *or* kēl'sūn.

Also written *kelson*, but pronounced as above.

Kehama—kē-hä'mä.

Southey's "The Curse of *Kehama*."

Keightley—kēt'lī.

keitloa—kīt'lō-ä *or* kāt'lō-ä.

Kekewich—kēk'wich.

Kekrops—kē'krōps.

See *Cecrops*.

Kellermann, de—dū kēl'ēr-män; Fr. pron., dū
kēl-ēr-män'.

Kelt—kēlt. See *Celt*.

Keltic—kēl'tik. See *Celtic*.

Kempis, à (Thomas)—ä kēm'pīs.

Kenelm—kēn'ēlm, *not* kēn-ēlm'.

Kenilworth—kēn'il-wūrth.

Kennebec—kēn-ē-bēk', *not* kēn'ē-bēk.

Kennebunk—kēn-ē-būngk'.

kenosis—kē-nō'sīs.

kenotic—kē-nōt'ik.

Kensington—kēn'zīng-tūn, *not* kēn'sīng-tūn.

Keokuk—kē'ō-kūk, *not* kē-ō'kūk.

kepi—kēp'ē.

kept—kēpt, *not* kēp.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

keramic—kē-rām'īk.

See *ceramic*.

keramics—kē-rām'īks.

See *ceramics*.

kerchief—kēr'chīf.

See *handkerchief*.

Kerenski—kēr'ën-skē.

Kerguelen—kūr'gē-lën; Fr. pron., kēr-gā-lôn'.

For òn, see p. 11.

Kerman—kēr-män'.

Kermanshah—kēr-män-shä'.

kermes—kūr-mēz.

kermess—kēr'mēs.

See *kermis*, another spelling.

kermis—kēr'mīs or kēr-mēz.

See *kermess*, another spelling.

kerosene—kēr'ō-sën.

Keswick—kěz'īk or kěz'wīk.

See *Alnwick*.

ketchup—kéch'üp.

See *catchup*, *catsup*.

kettle—kět'l, *not* kīt'l.

ketuba—kět'ōō-bä.

khaki—kā'kē.

khan (chief)—kän or kăn.

Worcester says kôn or kăn.

khan (inn)—kän or kăn.

Worcester says kôn or kăn.

Khatanga—kā-täng'gä.

Khartum—kär-tōom'.

For k, see p. 12.

khedive—kěd-ēv'.

Khiva—kē'vā.

For k, see p. 12.

Khorassan—kō-rās-sän'.

For k, see p. 12.

Khorsabad—kōr-sä-bäd'.

For k, see p. 12.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Kiansi—kyän'sē.

Kiansu—kyän'sōō.

Kiaochow—kē'ō'chow.

Kibroth hattaavah—kīb'rōth hāt-ā'a-và or kīb'-
rōth hāt-ā'a-và.

Kieff—kē'ēf or kē-ēf'.

Kiejo (Seoul)—kā'jō.

Kiel—kēl.

Kielce—kyěl'tsě.

Kiev—kē'yěf.

Kilauea—kē-low-ā'ā.

Kilimanjaro—kīl-ē-mān-jā'rō.

kiln—kīl or kīln.

kilogram—kīl'ō-gram.

Also written *kilogramme*, but pronounced as above.

kiloliter—kīl'ō-lē-tēr.

Also written *kilolitre*, but pronounced as above.

kilometer—kīl'ō-mē-tēr. Often but incorrectly
kī-lōm'ē-tēr.

Also written *kilometre*, but pronounced as above.

kilowatt—kīl'ō-wōt.

kimono—kīm-ō'nō; Japanese pron., kīm'ō-nō.

Kincardine—kīn-kār'dīn.

Kinchinjinga—kīn-chīn-jīng'gā.

See *Kanchanjanga*, *Kunchainjunga*, *Kunchin-
ginga*, *Kunchinjunga*.

kind—kīnd, not kyīnd.

See *card*, *unkind*.

kindergarten—kīn'dēr-gār-tēn.

kindness—kīnd'nēs, not kyīnd'nēs.

See *card*, *unkindness*.

kind of—kīnd ōv, not kīnd ũ.

See *sort of*.

kinemacolor—kīn'ē-mā-kūl-ēr.

kinematic—kīn-ē-māt'īk or kī-nē-māt'īk.

kinematics—kīn-ē-māt'īks or kī-nē-māt'īks.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

kinematograph—kĭn-ē-măt'ō-ġrăf or kĭ-nē-măt'ō-
ġrăf.

kinesiatrics—kĭn-ē-sĭ-ăt'rĭks or kĭ-nē-sĭ-ăt'rĭks.

kinetic—kĭn-ēt'ĭk or kĭ-nēt'ĭk.

kinetics—kĭn-ēt'ĭks or kĭ-nēt'ĭks.

kinetoscope—kĭn-ē'tō-skōp or kĭ-nē'tō-skōp.

kinic—kĭn'ĭk or kĭ'nĭk.

kinnikinnick—kĭn-ĭ-kĭn-ĭk'.

Also written *kinnikinnic*, but pronounced as
above.

kino—kē'nō or kĭ'nō.

kiosk—kē-ōsk'.

Kioto—kyō'tō.

See *Kyoto*, the preferred spelling.

Kiowa—kĭ'ō-wā.

Kirchhoff—kĭrk'hōf.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Kirchner—kĭrk'nēr.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Kirghiz—kĭr-gēz'.

Kirschwasser—kērsh'väs-ēr.

Kishinev—kē-shē-nyôf'.

kismet—kĭs'mět, *not* kĭz'mět.

Kissingen—kĭs'ĭng-ĕn.

Commonly pronounced kĭs'ĕn-jĕn.

kitchen—kĭch'ĕn or kĭch'ĭn.

See *damage*.

kiva—kē'vā.

Kjerulf—kyâ'rōolf.

Klamath—klā'măt.

Klaus (Peter)—klows.

Kléber—klā-bâr'.

kleptomania—klĕp-tō-mā'nĭ-ā.

Klingemann—klĭng'ē-män.

Klopstock—klōp'shtōk.

Kluck—klōok.

knebelite—nā'bĕl-ĭt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Kneippism—k'nīp'iz'm.

Kneisel—k'nī'zēl.

knoll—nōl, *not* nōl.

Knollys—nōlz.

knout—nowt or nōōt.

knowledge—nōl'ēj or nōl'ij.

"By some, especially in British usage, nō'lēj or nō'līj."—*Web*.

"Though Walker, in deference to the opinion of a few orthoëpists, allows nō'lēj, he remarks upon the greater consistency of the first pronunciation (nōl'ēj) with analogy."—*S. & W.*

knurl—nûrl.

Koch—kōk.

For к, see p. 12.

kodak—kō'dāk.

Koerner—kōr'nēr.

Also written *Körner*, but pronounced as above.

For ö, see p. 10.

Koh-i-noor—kō'hī-nōōr or kō'ī-nōōr.

Also written *Koh-i-nur*, but pronounced as above.

kohl—kōl or kō'h'l.

Kohler—kō'lēr.

kolinsky—kō-līn'skī.

Köln—köln.

For ö, see p. 10.

Komura—kō'mōō-rà.

Königgratz (Battle of)—kō-nīg-ġrâts'.

For ö, g, see pp. 10, 12.

Königsberg—kō'nīgz-bērg.

For ö, g, see pp. 10, 12.

Königskinder—kō'nīgs-kīn'der.

kool-slaa—kōl'slä.

See *cole-slaw*.

Kootenay—kōō'tē-nâ.

kopje—kōp'ī.

"The colloquial Dutch pronunciation as here given is the usual one in South Africa."—*Web*.

Koran—kō-rân' or kō'rân; Arabic pron., kōōr'an.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Koranic—kō-rän'ík *or* kō-rän'ík.

Kordofan—kôr-dō-fän'.

See Kurdistan.

Korea—kō-rē'ä.

See Corea.

Korean—kō-rē'än.

See Corean.

Kornilov—kôr-nē'löff.

koschat—kō'shät.

Kosciusko—kös-ï-üs'kō.

See Kosciuszko, the Polish spelling.

Kosciuszko—kōsh-chyösh'kō.

See Kosciusko.

kosher—kō'shēr.

Kossuth—kösh'ööt *or* kō-söoth'.

kotow—kō-tow'.

Kotzebue, von—fön kôt'sě-bōō.

Kountze—kōönt'sē.

Koussevitsky—kōōsh-ě-vīt'skī.

Koutouzof—kōō-tōō'zöff.

See Kutuzov, another spelling.

Kouyunjik (Gallery)—kōō'ün-jik.

Kovalevsky—kà-và-lyěf'skē.

Kovno—kôv'nō.

kraal—kräl *or* krôl.

"The pronunciation (krôl) assigned to this word is that given it by a resident of Cape Colony who recently visited one of the compilers of this volume."—*S. & W.*

Krag-Jørgensen—kräg yör'gën-sën.

For ö, see p. 10.

Krait—krīt.

Krakau—krä'kow.

See Cracow, Kraków.

kraken—krä'kën *or* krä'kën.

Kraków—krä'kōōf.

See Cracow, Krakau.

Krapotkin—krä-pöt'kīn.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

- Krasnik—kräs'nĭk.
 Krasnoi—kräs-noi'.
 Krassin—krä-sĭn'.
 Krause—krow'zē.
 Kreisler—krīs'lēr.
 Kremenets (Russia)—krēm-ē-nyěts'.
 Kremlin—krēm'lĭn.
 Kremnitz (Hungary)—krēm'nĭts.
 kreutzer—kroit'sēr.
 Krishna—krĭsh'nā.
 Kriss Kringles—krĭs krĭng'gĭl.
 Kristiania—krĭs-tē-ä'nē-ä.
 krone (Dan.)—krō'nē; pl. kroner.
 krone (Ger.)—krō'nē; pl. kronen.
 Kronstadt—krōn-shtāt.
 Kropotkin—krā-pôt'kēn.
 Krüdener, von—fōn krü'dē-nēr.
 Krupp—krōōp.
 Krupskaya—krōōp'skī-yā.
 Kubelik—kōō'bēl'ĭk.
 Kublai Khan—kōōb'li kăn.

See *Xanadu*.

Kufic—kū'fĭk.

Also written *Cufic*, but pronounced as above.

- Kühlmann, von—fōn kül'män.
 Kühnemann—kü'nē-män.
 Ku-Klux—kū'klŭks.
 kultur—kōōl'tōōr.
 Kulturkampf—kōōl-tōōr'kāmpf.
 kumiss—kōō'mĭs.

Also written *koomiss*, *koumiss*, *koumys*, *kumys*, *kumys*, but pronounced as above.

kummel—kü'mēl.

For ü, see p. 10.

- kumquat—kŭm'kwōt.
 Kunchainjunga—kŭn-chĭn-jŭng'gā.

See *Kinchinjunga*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Kunchinginga—kōon-chīn-jǐng'gā.

See *Kinchinjinga*.

Kunchinjunga—kōon-chīn-jōong'gā.

See *Kinchinjinga*.

Kundry—kōon'drī.

Kunersdorf (Battle of)—kōo'něrs-dôrf.

Kurd—kōörd.

Kurdistan—kōor-dīs-tān'.

Also written *Koordistan*, but pronounced as above.

Names of Oriental places ending in *an* are generally accented on the final syllable, as *Hindustan*, *Iran*, *Ispahan*, *Kurdistan*, *Teheran*, *Turkestan*, etc.

Kurfürst—kōor'fürst.

For ü, see p. 10.

Kuril (Islands)—kōo'rīl.

Also written *Koorile*, *Kurile*, but pronounced as above.

Kuropatkin—kōo-rō-pāt'kīn.

Kutuzov—kōo-tōo'zōf.

See *Koutouzof*, another spelling.

Kyoto—kyō'tō.

See *Kioto*, another spelling.

Kyrie eleison—kīr'ī-ē ē-lī'sōn or kē'rī-ā ē-lā'ī-sōn.

L

laager—lā'gēr or lō'gēr.

Laar, van—vān lār'.

La Basse—lā bā'sā.

La Bédollière, de—dě là bā-dōl-yâr'.

Labédoyère, de—dū là-bā-dwä-yâr'.

label—lā'bēl, not lā'bl.

See *damage*.

Labienus—lā-bī-ē'nūs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

labile—lā'bīl *or* lăb'īl.

labiodental—lā-bī-ō-dĕn'tāl.

Lablache—lā-blăsh'.

laboratory—lăb'ō-rā-tō-rī, *not* lăb'rā-tō-rī.

laborer—lă'bĕr-ĕr, *not* lă'brĕr.

Labouchère—lăb-ōō-shâr'.

Laboulaye, de—dŭ lă-bōō-lă'.

Labourdonnais—lă-bōōr-dō-nĕ'.

Also written *La Bourdonnaie*, but pronounced as above.

Labrador—lăb-rā-dôr' *or* lăb'rā-dôr.

La Bruyère, de—dŭ lă brŭ-yâr'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

Labuan—lă bōō-ăn'.

labyrinthine—lăb-ī-rĭn'thĭn.

The Oxford English Dictionary prefers lăb-ī-rĭn'thĭn.

Lacaille, de—dĕ lă-kă'y'.

Laccadive (Islands)—lăk'ă-dĭv.

Lacedæmon—lăs-ĕ-dĕ'mōn.

Lacerda e Almeida—lă-sĕr'dă ā āl-mă'dă.

laches—lăch'ĕz.

Lachesis—lăk'ĕ-sĭs, *not* lăk-ĕ'sĭs.

Lachine (Rapids)—lă-shĕn'.

Lachner—lăk'nĕr.

lachrymal—lăk'rĭm-ăl.

Also written *lacrymal*, but pronounced as above.
"The *Lachrymal* Gland."

lachrymose—lăk'rĭm-ōs.

Also written *lacrymose*, but pronounced as above.

La Cinquantaine—lă sang-kōn-tăn.

lackadaisical—lăk-ă-dă'zĭk-ăl.

Laconia—lă-kō'nĭ-ă.

laconic—lă-kōn'ĭk.

laconism—lăk'ō-nĭzm.

laconize—lăk'ō-nĭz.

lacquer—lăk'ĕr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Lac qui Parle—lāk kē pār'.

lacteal—lāk'tē-āl.

lactein—lāk'tē-in, *not* lāk-tē'in.

lactesce—lāk-tēs'.

lactescent—lāk-tēs'ënt.

lactometer—lāk-töm'ē-tēr.

lacuna—lā-kū'nā.

lacunose—lā-kū'nōs *or* lāk'ū-nōs.

lacustrine—lā-kūs'trīn.

Ladislav—lād'is-lās.

Ladoga (Lake)—lā-dō'gā.

Ladrones (The)—lā-drōnz'; Sp. pron., lā-drō'nās.

Laënnec—lā-ā-něk'.

Laertes—lā-ēr'tēz.

La Farge—lā-färj'; Fr. pron., lā-färzh'.

Lafayette, de—dü lā-fā-yět'.

Lafenestre—lā-fē-nā'tr'.

La Fere—lā fâr'.

Lafitte—lā-fēt'.

La Follette—lā fōl'ët.

Lafontaine, de—dü lā fôn-tān'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

La Fourche—lā fōorsh'.

Lafuente—lā fwën'tā.

Also *La Fuente*, but pronounced as above.

Lagado—lā-gā'dō *or* lăg'ā-dō.

"Gulliver's Travels."

La Gazza Ladra—lā gäd'zā lă'drā.

See *Abruzzi*.

La Gloire—lā glwār.

Lagos (Africa)—lă'gōs *or* lă'gōs.

Lagos (Portugal)—lă'gōōsh.

Lagos (Mexico)—lă'gōs.

Lagrange, de—dü lă-grānz'.

For àN, see p. 10.

La Guayra—lă gwi'rā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

laguna—lä-gōō'nä.

Laharpe, de—dü là-ärp'.

Lahore—lä-hör'.

laic—lä'ik.

Laing—läng.

Lais—lä'is.

laissez faire—lä'sā fâr.

Lajeunesse, Gabriel—gä-brē-ël' là-zhön-ës'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Lakme—läk'mē.

Also written *Lachme*, but pronounced as above.

Lakmé—läk-mä'.

La Liberté, l'Égalité, la Fraternité—là lē-bēr-tā',
lä-gäl-ē-tā', là frā-tēr-nē-tā'.

Lalla Rookh—lä'lä rōok, *not* lä-lä-rōok'.

lallation—lä-l-ä'shün.

L'Allegro—lä-l-lä'grō.

Lalo—lä-lō'.

lalopathy—lä-löp'à-thi.

laloplegia—lä-l-ō-plē'ji-ä.

lama—lä'mā.

lamantin—lä-män'tin; Fr. pron., lä-män-tän'.

For än, äN, see p. 10.

Lamarck, de—dü là-märk'.

Lamartine, de—dü là-mär-tēn'.

Lamballe, de—dü läN-bäl'.

For än, see p. 10.

Lambert—läm'bērt; Fr. pron., läN-bâr'.

For än, see p. 10.

lambrequin—läm'brē-kin *or* läm'bēr-kin.

Lamech—lä'mēk, *not* läm'ēk.

lamellar—lä-mēl'är *or* läm'ēl-är.

lamellose—läm'ēl-ös *or* läm-ēl'ös.

lamentable—läm'ēn-tä-bl, *not* lä-mēn'tä-bl.

Frequently mispronounced.

Lameth, de—dü lä-mē'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Lamia—lā'mī-à.

Lamoricière, de—dũ là-mō-rē-syâr'.

La Motte-Fouqué, de—dũ là-môt' fōō-kā'.

Lanark—lăn'ark.

Lancaster—lăng'kàs-tēr, *not* lăn'kàs-tēr.

Lancastrian—lăng-kàs'trĩ-ăn, *not* lăn-kàs'trĩ-ăn.

Lancelot du Lac—lăn'sē-lôt dũ lăk.

For ü, see p. 10.

lanceolate—lăn'sē-ō-lăt.

Lanciani—lăn-chă'nē.

See *Cialdini*.

lanciers (dance)—lăn'sērz.

Lancut—lăn'tsōot.

Landamman—lănd'ăm-ăn.

landau—lăn'dô *or* lăn'dow, *not* lăn'dō.

landaulet—lăn-dô-lět' *or* lăn-dô-lă'.

Landgraf—lănt'grăf.

Landgrave—lănd'grāv.

Landgravine—lănd'grà-vēn.

landlord—lănd'lôrd, *not* lăn'lôrd.

Pronounce the *d* in the *first* syllable.

Landowska—lăn-dôff'skă.

Landseer—lănd'sēr.

Landsturm—lănt'stōorm *or* lănt'shtōorm.

Landwehr—lănt'vār.

Lanfrey—lăn-fră'.

For än, see p. 10.

Lange—lăng'ē.

Langres—lăn'gr.

lang syne—lăng sîn'.

See *Auld Lang Syne*.

language—lăng'gwāj, *not* lăng'gwīj.

Languedoc—lăng-dôk'.

For än, see p. 10.

langue d'oc—lăng-dôk'.

For àn, see p. 10.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

langue d'oïl—länġ-dō-ēl'.

For ä_N, see p. 10.

languet—läng'ġwët.

Also written *languette* but pronounced as above.

languid—läng'ġwīd, *not* län'ġwīd.

languish—läng'ġwīsh, *not* län'ġwīsh.

languor—läng'ġēr *or* län'ġwēr.

languorous—läng'ġēr-ūs *or* län'ġwēr-ūs.

laniate—lä'nī-āt *or* län'ī-āt.

Lanier (Sidney)—lä-nēr'.

Lanjuinais—läN-zhwē-nā'.

For ä_N, see p. 10.

Lannes—län.

lansquenet—län's'kën-ët.

lanuginose—lä-nū'jī-nōs.

lanuginous—lä-nū'jī-nūs.

lanugo—lä-nū'gō.

Laocoön—lä-ök'ō-ön.

Laodamia—lä-öd-à-mī'ā.

Laodicea—lä-öd-īs-ē'ā.

Laodicean—lä-öd-īs-ē'än.

Laomedon—lä-öm'ē-dön.

Laon—läN.

Laos—lä'ōs.

Lao-tse—lä'ōt-sû.

Also written *Lao-Tseu*, but pronounced as above.

La Patrie—lä pâ-trē'.

lapel—lä-pël'.

La Pérouse, de—dü lä pâ-rōōz'.

Lapham—läp'äm.

lapis—lä'pīs *or* läp'īs.

lapis lazuli—lä'pīs läz'û-lī *or* läp'īs läz'û-lī.

Lapithæ—läp'īth-ē.

Laplace, de—dü lä-pläs'.

Laputa—lä-pū'tā.

"Gulliver's Travels."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Lara—lä'rä.

Laramie—lä'r'ä-mī.

Lares—lä'rēz.

"*Lares* and *Penates*."

See *Penates*.

largess—lä'r'jēs.

Also written *largesse*, but pronounced as above.

largetto—lä-r-gēt'tō.

larghissimo—lä-r-gē'sē-mō.

lariat—lä-r-ī-ät.

larine—lä'r'in or lä'rīn.

L'Arlesienne—lä-r-lä'sē-ën.

La Rochefoucauld, de—dü lä rösh-fōō-kō'.

La Rochejaquelein, de—dē lä rösh-zhāk-län'.

La Rochelle—lä-rösh-ěl'.

Larrey (Baron)—lä'r'rē or lä-rä'.

larum—lä'r'üm or lä'rūm.

laryngeal—lä-rīn'jē-äl or lä-r-in-jē'äl.

laryngean—lä-rīn'jē-än or lä-r-in-jē'än.

laryngismus—lä-r-in-jiz'mūs.

The Century, the Standard, and Stormonth say
lä-r-in-jis'mūs.

laryngitis—lä-r-in-jī'tis.

See *itis* (termination).

laryngologist—lä-r-īng-göl'ō-jist.

laryngoscope—lä-rīng'gō-skōp.

laryngotomy—lä-r-īng-göt'ō-mī.

larynx—lä'r'īngks.

Stormonth says lä'rīngks, and Worcester gives
it as an alternative pronunciation.

La Salle, de—dü lä-säl'.

lascar—läs'kär or läs-kär'.

Las Casas, de—dā läs kă'säs.

Las Cases, de—dü läs kăz'.

Lascelles—lä-sēlz' or läs'ēlz.

Lashanska—lä-shän'skä.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

lass—lās, *not* lās.

See *ask*.

Lassa—lā'sā.

Also written *Lhasa*, but pronounced as above.

Lassigny—lā'sē-nyē.

lasso (n. and v.)—lās'ō.

last—lāst, *not* lāst.

See *ask*.

Latakia—lā-tā-kē'ā.

Modern name for *Laodicea*.

lateen—lāt-ēn'.

latent—lā'tēnt.

Lateran—lāt'ēr-ān.

"The Church of St. John *Lateran*."

lath—lāth.

See *ask*.

lathe—lāth.

laths—lāthz.

Latin—lāt'īn, *not* lāt'ūn.

Do not obscure the *i* sound in the *final* syllable.

See *damage*.

Latinus—lā-tī'nūs.

latitudinarian—lāt-ī-tū-dī-nā'rī-ān.

Latium—lā'shī-ūm.

Latmus—lāt'mūs.

Latona—lā-tō'nā.

Latour—d'Auvergne, de—dū lā-tōōr' dō-věrn'yū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

La Trappe—lā trāp'.

latria—lā-trī'ā.

latrine—lā-trēn'.

lattice—lāt'īs, *not* lāt'ūs.

See *damage*.

latticinio—lāt-tē-chē'nyō.

Latvia—lāt'vē-ā.

laudanum—lō'dā-nūm *or* lōd'n-ūm.

Lauder—law'dēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Laudonniere, de—dē lō-dō-nyâr'.

laugh—läf, *not* läf.

laughable—läf'ä-bl, *not* läf'ä-bl.

laughter—läf'tēr, *not* läf'tēr.

Laughlin—läf'līn.

launch—länch *or* lônch.

See *craunch*.

launder—län'dēr *or* lôn'dēr.

See *craunch*.

laundress—län'drēs *or* lôn'drēs.

See *craunch*.

laundry—län'drī *or* lôn'drī.

See *craunch*.

Launfal (Sir)—län'fāl *or* lôn'fāl.

"The Vision of Sir *Launfal*."

laureate—lô'rē-ât.

"Poet *Laureate*."

laurel—lô'rēl *or* lōr'ēl.

Laurentian—lô-rēn'shī-ăn *or* lô-rēn'shăn.

Laurier (Sir Wilfrid)—lō'rī-â.

Lauriston, de—dū lõ-rēs-tôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Lausanne—lō-zân'.

Lauterbrunnen—low-tēr-brōon'ën.

lava—lä'vâ *or* läv'â.

lavabo—là-vâ'bō.

Lavalette, de—dū là-vâ-lēt'.

La Vallière, de—dū là-vâl-yâr'.

la valliere—là vâl-yâr'.

Also written as one word. Colloq. lä-vâ-lēr'.

Lavater—lä'vâ-tēr *or* là-vâ-târ'.

Laventie—là-vân-tē'.

laver—lä'vēr.

Lavigerie—là-vēzh-rē'.

Lavinia—là-vīn'ī-â, *not* là-vīn'yâ.

Lavoisier—là-vwâ-zyâ'.

law—lô.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Layamon—lä'yä-mön or lä'ä-mön.

"The Brut of *Layamon*."

Layard—lä'ärd.

layette—lä-ët'.

lazar—lä'zär.

lazzarone—läz-ä-rō'nā; It. pron., läd-zä-rō'nā.

See *Abruzzi*.

lazzaroni—läz-ä-rō'nē; It. pron., läd-zä-rō'nē.

See *Abruzzi*.

Leah—lē'ä.

Leamington—lēm'ing-tūn.

Leander—lē-än'dēr.

leant (preterit of lean)—lēnt.

leaped (preterit of leap)—lēpt.

See *leapt* (preterit of leap).

leapt (preterit of leap)—lēpt.

See *leaped* (preterit of leap).

learned (a.)—lēr'nēd.

"A *learned* scholar."

See *unlearned* (a.)

learned (part.)—lērnd.

Although *ed* final is generally silent in preterits, participles, and adjectives, it should be sounded in the adjectives, *aged, beloved, blessed, crabbed, crooked, cursed, deuced, dogged, learned, rugged, wicked, wretched*, etc. When *ed* is preceded by the sound of *t* or *d*, it is necessarily pronounced, as *commit, committed; found, founded*.

Webster says: "Some persons, chiefly among the clergy, make it a practice to pronounce the participial termination in most cases in which it is not preceded by a vowel. . . . This usage . . . is commonly regarded as savoring of affectation or of an old-school education."

See *unlearned* (part.).

lease (to let)—lēś.

lease (to gleam)—lēz or lāz.

leash—lēsh.

leaven—lēv'n.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Leavitt—lěv'it.

Lebanon—lěb'â-nôn.

Lebas—lě-bâ'.

Lebbeke—lě-bě'kē.

Lebbeus—lěb-ē'ūs.

Le Beau—lě-bō'.

Le Bœuf—lŭ böf'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Lebrun—lŭ-brŭn'.

For ŭn, see p. 11.

lecanomancy—lěk'â-nō-măn-sĩ.

Le Cateau—lě kă-tō'.

lecher—lěch'ēr.

lecherous—lěch'ēr-ūs.

lechery—lěch'ēr-ĩ.

Le Clerc—lŭ-klâr'.

Lecocq—lŭ-kők'.

Leconte de Lisle—lŭ-kônt' dŭ lěl'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Lecouvreur—lě-kōō-vrör'.

Le Creusot—lě krōō'sō.

lectern—lěk'těrn.

Leda—lě'dâ.

Ledru-Rollin—lŭ-drŭ'rō-lăN'.

For ŭ, ân, see pp. 10, 11.

leeward—lě'wěrd or lŭ'ěrd.

The second pronunciation is the one universally used by seafaring men. The dictionaries generally prefer the first form.

Lefebvre—lŭ-fěvr'.

Lefevre—lě-fě'vēr.

Lefèvre—lŭ-fěvr'.

Le Gallienne—lě găl-ĩ-ěN'.

Legaré—lŭ-grē'.

legate—lěg'ât, *not* lě'gât.

legato—lă-gă'tō.

legator—lě-gă'tōr or lěg-â-tôr'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

legend—lěj'ënd or lě'jënd.

legendary—lěj'ën-dā-rĭ.

Legendre—lŭ-zhāN'drŭ.

For āN, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

legerdemain—lěj-ēr-dē-mān', not lěj'ēr-dē-mān.

Observe the place of the accent.

legged—lēgd.

"In combination, lěg'ed or lēgd."—*Web*.

leggiero—lēd-jā'rō.

leggings—lēg'ingz, not lēg'inz, unless written
leggings.

leghorn—lēg'hōrn, not lāk'hōrn.

The Oxford English Dictionary prefers lēg'ōrn.

Leghorn—lēg'hōrn.

See *Newfoundland*.

legislative—lěj'is-lā-tĭv, not lē-jĭs'lā-tĭv.

legislator—lěj'is-lā-tēr.

legislature—lěj'is-lā-tŭr.

"We sometimes hear this word pronounced with the accent on the second syllable, legis'lature (also *legislative*, legis'lative), a mode which is not contemned by any of the orthoëpists."—*Wor*.

legitimatize—lē-jĭt'ĭm-ā-tĭz.

legitimize—lē-jĭt'ĭm-ĭz.

Legros—lē-grō'.

legume—lēg'ŭm or lē-gŭm'.

leguminose—lē-gŭ'mĭn-ōs.

Lehmann—lā'mān.

Leibnitz, von—fōn lĭp'nĭts.

Also written *Leibniz*, but pronounced as above.

Leicester—lē'stēr.

See *Alnwick*.

Leigh, Aurora—ō-rō'rā lē.

Leighton (Frederic)—lā'tŭn.

Leila—lē'lā, not lĭ'lā.

Leilah—lā-lā'.

"Mejnoun and *Leilah*."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Leinster—lën'stēr *or* lĭn'stēr *or* lēn'stēr.

Leipsic (Germany)—lĭp'sĭk; Ger. pron., lĭp'tsĭk.

For k, see p. 12.

Leipsic (U. S.)—lĭp'sĭk.

Leipzig (Germany)—lĭp'tsĭg.

For g, see p. 12.

leisure—lē'zhūr *or* lēzh'ūr.

"Between leisure (lē) and leisure (lēzh), there is little, in point of good usage, to choose."—*Smart*.

Leith—lēth.

Lejeune—lē-zhūn'.

Lelihan—lĭl'ě-hăn.

Lely (Sir Peter)—lē'lĭ.

leman—lēm'ăn *or* lēm'ăn.

Leman (Lake)—lē'măn.

Lemberg—lēm'bârg.

Lemmone—lēm-mō'nă.

Le Moine—lŭ-moin'.

Lemoine—lŭ mwăn'.

Also written *Lemoinne*, but pronounced as above.

Le Moyne—lŭ mwăn'.

Lemprière—lēm-prēr'; Fr. pron., lăN-prē-âr'.

For ân, see p. 10.

Lemuel—lēm'ŭ-ěl, *not* lēm'ŭ-ěl.

lemur—lē'mŭr.

lemures—lēm'ŭ-rēz.

Lemuria—lē-mŭ'rĭ-ă.

Lena (river)—lyěn'ă.

Lenape—lën'ăp-ē.

This pronunciation is given on the authority of Mr. H. C. Mercer, author of the book entitled "*The Lenape Stone*."

L'Enclos, de; Ninon—nē-nôn' dŭ lăN-klō'.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Lenfant—lăN-făn'.

length—lěngth, *not* lěnth.

leniency—lē'nĭ-ěň-sĭ *or* lēn'yěn-sĭ.

See *lenient*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

lenient—lē'nī-ěnt *or* lēn'yěnt.

See *leniency*.

Lenin—lyě'nēn.

lenitive—lěn'īt-iv.

Lenoir—lē-nwār'.

Le Nôtre—lū nō'trū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Lens—lāN.

l'envoi—lěn-voi' ; Fr. pron., lāN-vwä'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Leominster (Eng.)—lēm'stēr.

See *Alnwick*.

Leominster (U. S.)—lēm'īn-stēr, *not* lē'ō-mīn-stēr.

León (Spain)—lā-ōn'.

Leon (U. S.)—lē'ōn.

Leonardo da Vinci—lā-ō-nār'dō dā vēn'chē.

See *Cialdini; Vinci, da*.

Leonato—lā-ō-nā'tō.

"Much Ado About Nothing."

Leoncavallo—lā-ōn-kā-vāl'lō.

Leonese—lē-ō-nēz' *or* lē-ō-nēs'.

See *Chinese*.

Leonid—lē'ō-nīd.

See *Leonides*.

Leonidas—lē-ōn'īd-ās.

Leonides—lē-ōn'īd-ēz.

leonine—lē'ō-nīn *or* lē'ō-nīn.

Leonora d'Este—lā-ō-nō'rā dēs'tā.

leopard—lēp'ērd.

Leopardi—lā-ō-pār'dē.

Leopold—lē'ō-pōld, formerly lēp'ōld.

Lepanto—lā-pān'tō.

leper—lēp'ēr.

lepidolite—lē-pīd'ō-līt *or* lēp'ī-dō-līt.

leporine—lēp'ō-rīn *or* lēp'ō-rīn.

Le Prêtre—lē prā'tr.

leprosy—lēp'rō-sī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

leprous—lēp'rūs.

lepton—lēp'tōn.

Lernæa—lēr-nē'ā.

Lernæan—lēr-nē'ān.

"The *Lernæan* Hydra."

Leroux—lū-rōō'.

Le Sage—lū-sāzh'.

Lesbian—lēz'bī-ān *or* lēs'bī-ān.

"*Lesbian* Love."

Lesdiguières, de—dū lā-dē-gyâr'.

Webster says dē-lēs-dē-gyâr'.

lèse majesté—lāz mā-zhēs-tā'.

lese majesty—lēz māj'ēs-tī.

Also written *leze majesty*, but pronounced as above.

Les Éparges—lās ā-pārj'.

lesion—lē'zhūn.

Lespinasse, de—dū lā-pē-nās'.

Webster says dē lēs-pē-nās'.

Lesseps, de—dū lēs-ēps'.

lessor—lēś'ōr *or* lēs-ōr'.

L'Estrange (Sir Roger)—lēś-trānj'.

Le Sueur—lū sū-ōr'.

For ö, ü, see p. 10.

Lesueur—lū-sū-ōr'.

For ö, ü, see p. 10.

Leszczynski—lēśh-chīn'skē.

lethal—lē'thāl.

lethargic—lē-thār'jīk, *not* lēth'ār-jīk.

lethargy—lēth'ār-jī.

Lethe—lē'thē.

Lethean—lē-thē'ān, *not* lē'thē-ān.

Letitia—lē-tīsh'ī-ā *or* lē-tīsh'ā.

Leto—lē'tō.

lettuce—lēt'īs *or* lēt'ūs.

leu—lē'ōō.

Leucophryne—lū-kō-frī'nē, *not* lū-kōf'rīn-ē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

leucorrhea—lū-kör-ě'ā.

Also written *leucorrhæa*, but pronounced as above.

Leucosia—lū-kō'shī-ā.

Leucothea—lū-kōth'ē-ā.

Leucothoë—lū-kōth'ō-ē.

Leuctra (Battle of)—lūk'trā.

Leuk—loik.

"The Baths of *Leuk*."

Leuthen (Battle of)—loi'těn.

See *Neumann, Luther*.

Leutze—loit'sē.

Leuwenhoeck, van—vān lā'vĕn-hōök.

Also written *van Leeuwenhoeck*, but pronounced as above.

levant—lĕv'ānt.

"Couchant and *Levant*."

See *couchant*.

levant (morocco)—lē-vānt'.

Levant—lē-vānt'.

Levantine—lē-vān'tĭn or lĕv'ān-tĭn.

levator—lē-vā'tōr.

levee (embankment)—lĕv'ē or lĕv-ē'.

levee (reception)—lĕv-ē' or lĕv'ē.

"The first prevails in the United States; the second in England, where it is the court pronunciation."—*Web*.

level—lĕv'ĕl, *not* lĕv'l.

See *damage*.

lever—lē'vĕr or lĕv'ēr.

This is Webster's marking.

The Oxford English Dictionary, the Encyclopædic Dictionary, Stormonth, and Worcester say lē'vĕr.

The Century Dictionary and the Standard Dictionary prefer lĕv'ēr.

Lever (Charles)—lē'vĕr, *not* lĕv'ēr.

leverage—lē'vĕr-āj or lĕv'ēr-āj.

The preference of the leading authorities is in favor of lē'vĕr-āj.

leveret—lĕv'ēr-ĕt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Leverrier—lŭ-vĕr-yā'.

leviathan—lē-vī'à-thăn.

levirate—lēv'ĩ-rât.

Levite—lē'vīt.

Levitic—lē-vīt'ík.

Leviticus—lē-vīt'ík-ūs.

Lewes (George Henry)—lŭ'is, *not* lōōz.

Leybach—lī'bāk.

leyden (jar)—lī'dĕn.

Stormonth says lā'dn.

Leyden—lī'dĕn.

Lezajsk—lē-zhĩsk'.

liaison—lē-ā-zôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

liana—lē-ā'nā *or* lĩ-ān'ā.

liard (coin)—lyār.

Liassic—lĩ-ās'ík.

Libanus—līb'à-nŭs.

See *Anti-Libanus*.

Libau—lē'bow.

libel—lĩ'bĕl, *not* lĩ'bl.

See *damage*.

libelant—lĩ'bĕl-ānt.

Also written *libellant*, but pronounced as above.

liber—lĩ'bĕr.

liberticide—līb-ĕr'tīs-īd *or* līb'ĕr-tīs-īd.

libertine—līb'ĕr-tīn; līb'ĕr-tīn (Stor.).

Do not say līb'ĕr-tĕn.

Libra—lĩ'brā.

library—lĩ'brā-rĩ, *not* lĩ'brĩ.

A word of *three syllables*.

libretto—lĩ-brĕt'ō.

Libya—līb'ĩ-ā.

licentiate—lĩ-sĕn'shĩ-āt.

lichen—lĩ'kĕn *or* lĩch'ĕn.

"The pronunciation of lĩ'kĕn appears to be supported by the best usage among American botanists."—*Wor*.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Lichtenstein—lĭk'tĕn-shtĭn.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Licinian—lĭ-sĭn'ĭ-ān.

"The *Licinian* Laws."

Licinus—lĭs'ĭn-ūs.

licorice—lĭk'ō-rĭs, *not* lĭk'ō-rĭsh.

Also written *liquorice*, but pronounced as above.

Liddell—lĭd'ĕl, *not* lĭd-ĕl'.

There is, in America, a tendency to pronounce the names of persons of two syllables ending in *ell* (as *Lyell*, *Parnell*, etc.), with the accent upon the *final* syllable. Such names are, in England, accented upon the *first* syllable.

Lieber—lē'bĕr.

Liebig, von—fŏn lē'bĭg.

For *g*, see p. 12.

Lieb knecht—lēp'k'nĕkt.

Liederkrantz—lē'dĕr-krānts.

lief—lēf, *not* lēv.

Almost always mispronounced.

Liége—lē-āzh'.

liege—lēj.

lien—lē'ĕn *or* lĕn.

Lierre—lē-ār'.

lieu—lū *or* lōō.

lieutenancy—lū-tĕn'ān-sĭ' *or* lĕf-tĕn'ān-sĭ *or* lĕv-tĕn'ān-sĭ.

See *lieutenant*.

lieutenant—lū-tĕn'ānt *or* lĕf-tĕn'ānt *or* lĕv-tĕn'ānt.

"In British usage usually, in the United States occasionally, lĕf-tĕn'ānt."—*Web*.

lifelong—lĭf'lŏng, *not* lĭv-lŏng.

See *livelong*.

ligan—lĭ'gān; more properly lagan—lāg'ān.

ligeance—lĭ'jāns.

lighten—lĭ'tĕn.

lightening—lĭ'tĕn-ĭng.

See *lightning*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

lightning—līt'ning.

See *lightening*.

lign-aloes—līn-āl'ōz or līg-nāl'ōz.

ligneous—līg'nē-ūs.

lignin—līg'nīn.

lignum—līg'nūm.

lignum-vitæ—līg'nūm vī'tē.

Ligny (Battle of)—lēn-yē'.

ligure—līg'ūr.

Li Hung Chang—lē' hōong' cháng'.

likable—lī'kà-bl.

Also written *likeable*, but pronounced as above.

lilac—lī'lāk, not lī'lōk.

Lilis—lī'līs or lī'līs.

See *Lilith*.

Lilith—lī'līth or lī'līth.

See *Lilis*.

Liliuokalani—lē-lē-ōō-ō-kā-lā'nē.

Lille—lēl.

See *Lisle*, the former spelling.

Lillibullero—līl-lī-bōōl-lā'rō.

Lilliput—līl'ī-pūt.

Lilliputian—līl'ī-pū'shān.

lima (bean)—lī'mā.

Lima (Peru)—lē'mā or lī'mā.

Lima (U. S.)—lī'mā.

Limburger (cheese)—līm'bûr-gēr.

limen—lī'mēn.

limerick—līm'ēr-īk.

liminal—līm'ī-nāl.

limn—līm.

limner—līm'nēr.

limning—līm'ning or līm'ing.

Limoges—lē-mōzh'.

limonin—līm'ō-nīn.

limousine—lē-mōō-zēn', not līm'ōō-zēn.

Lincoln—līng'kūn, not līn'kūn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Lind (Jenny)—līnd, *not* līn.

Linda di Chamonix—līn'dā dē shā-mō-nē'.

lineage (descent)—līn'ē-āj.

lineage (measure)—līn'īj.

lineament—līn'ē-ā-mēnt.

Seen *liniment*.

lingerie—lānz̄h-rē'.

For ān, see p. 11.

lingual—līng'gwāl.

linguist—līn'gwīst.

Stormonth's pronunciation, līng'gwīst, is the one generally heard.

linguistics—līng-gwīs'tiks.

liniment—līn'ī-mēnt.

See *lineament*.

Linlithgow—līn-līth'gō.

Linnæan—līn-ē'ān, *not* līn'ē-ān.

Also written *Linnæan*, but pronounced as above.

Linnæus—līn-ē'ūs, *not* līn'ē-ūs.

Linné, von—fōn lī'nā.

The ā in the final syllable is to be prolonged in utterance. This (*von Linné*) is the Swedish spelling and pronunciation.

linoleum—līn-ō'lē-ūm *or* lī-nō'lē-ūm, *not* līn-ō-lē-ūm.

linotype—lī'nō-tīp *or* līn'ō-tīp.

linsey-woolsey—līn'zī wōōl'zī *or* līn'sī wōōl'sī.

Linus—lī'nūs.

Liotard—lē-ō-tār'.

Lipari (Islands)—līp'ā-rē *or* lē'pā-rē.

lipogram—līp'ō-grām *or* lī'pō-grām.

liqueur—lē-kūr' *or* līk-ūr'; Fr. pron., lē-kör'.

For ō, see p. 10.

liquor—līk'ēr.

liquor amnii—lī'kwōr ām'nī-ī.

lira (coin)—lē'rā; *pl.*, lire (lē'rā).

lis (lily)—lēś, *not* lē.

See *fleur-de-lis*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Lisbon—līz'bōn.

lisle (thread)—līl.

Lisle—lēl.

See *Lille*.

lis pendens—līs pēn'dēnz.

lissom—līs'ūm.

Also written *lissome*, but pronounced as above.

listen—līs'n, *not* līst'n.

listerine—līs'tēr-ēn.

Liszt, Franz—frānts līst.

litany—līt'ā-nī.

litchi—lē-chē'.

liter (measure)—lē'tēr.

See *litre* (measure).

literal—līt'ēr-āl.

literati—līt-ē-rā'tī.

Often pronounced lē-tā-rā'tē.

literatim—līt-ē-rā'tīm.

literature—līt'ēr-ā-tūr.

litharge—līth'ārj.

lithe—līth, *not* līth.

lithesome—līth'sūm.

lithographer—līth-ōg'rā-fēr, *not* līth'ō-grāf-ēr.

lithography—līth-ōg'rā-fī, *not* līth'ō-grāf-ī.

lithotomy—līth-ōt'ō-mī.

lithotrity—līth-ōt'rīt-ī.

Worcester and the Standard give līth'ō-trī-tī as an alternative pronunciation.

Lithuania—līth-ū-ā'nī-ā.

lithe (pliable)—lī'thī *or* līth'ī.

litigious—līt-īj'ūs.

litotes—līt'ō-tēz.

The Century and the Standard say līt'ō-tēz.

litre (measure)—lē'tēr.

See *liter* (measure).

Littell—līt'l, *not* līt-ēl'.

See *Liddell*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

littérateur—lē-tā-rà-túr'; Fr. pron., lē-tā-rà-tör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

little—līt'l, *never* lē'tl.

littoral—līt'ō-rāl.

Litré—lē-trā'.

liturgic—līt-ūr'jīk.

liturgical—līt-ūr'jīk-āl.

liturgist—līt'ūr-jīst.

liturgy—līt'ūr-jī.

livelong—līv'lōng, *not* līv'lōng.

See *lifelong*.

livery—līv'ēr-ī, *not* līv'rī.

Livingstone (David)—līv'īng-stūn.

Livonia—lī-vō'nī-à.

livre—lē'vēr; Fr. pron., lē'vrū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Li Yuan-Hung—lē yōō-ān' hōōng'.

llama—lā'mā; Sp. pron., lyā'mā.

Ll in Spanish is pronounced like *lli* in *million*.

llano (prairie)—lā'nō; Sp. pron., lyā'nō.

See note under *llama*.

Llewellyn—lōō-ēl'īn.

Llywelyn—lē-wēl'īn; Welsh pron., klōō-ēl'īn.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

loath—lōth.

Also written *loth*, but pronounced as above.

loathe—lōth.

loathsome—lōth'sūm, *not* lōth'sūm.

Lobau, de—dū lō-bō'.

lobelia—lō-bē'lī-à *or* lō-bē'ya.

locale—lō-kāl'.

locative—lōk'ā-tīv, *not* lō'kā-tīv.

loch—lōk.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Lochaber—lōk-ā'bēr.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Loch Eil—lők ēl'.

For к, see p. 12.

lochial—lők'ĩ-à or lők'ĩ-à.

Lochinvar—lők-ĩn-vār'.

For к, see p. 12.

Loch Katrine—lők kăt'rĩn.

For к, see p. 12.

Loch Leven—lők lē'vẽn or lők lēv'ẽn.

For к, see p. 12.

Loch Lomond—lők lō'mũnd.

For к, see p. 12.

Locle—lők'l.

locomobile—lō-kō-mō'bĩl; Fr. pron., lō-kō-mō-bēl'.

locomobilist—lō-kō-mō'bĩl-ĩst.

See *locomobiliste*.

locomobiliste—lō-kō-mō-bē-lēst'.

See *locomobilist*.

locomotive—lō-kō-mō'tĩv.

locomotor—lō-kō-mō'tõr.

locomotor ataxia—lō-kō-mō'tõr à-tăk'sĩ-à.

Locrine—lō-krĩn' or lők'krĩn.

locutory—lők'ũ-tō-rĩ.

Lodi (Battle of)—lõ'dē.

Lodi (U. S.)—lõ'dĩ.

Lodore—lō-dõr'.

"The Cataract of *Lodore*."

Lodovico—lō-dō-vē'kō.

Lodz—lõdz or lõdsh.

Loeb—lõb.

loess—lõ'ēs or lūs.

Loew—lõv; Anglicized lō.

For õ, see p. 10.

Loffoden (Islands)—lõf-fõ'dẽn.

logædic—lõg-à-ē'dĩk.

logarithm—lõg'à-rĩthm or lõg'à-rĩthm.

loggia—lõj'à or lõ'jĩ-à; It. pron., lõd'jā.

logical—lõj'ĩ-kāl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

logician—lō-jīsh'ăn.

logomachy—lō-gōm'ă-kǐ.

Logos—lōg'ōs.

Logue (Cardinal)—lōg.

logy—lō'gī.

Lohengrin—lō'ën-gŕin.

Loire—lwär.

Loki—lō'kē.

Lokman—lōk-măn'.

"The Fables of *Lokman*."

Lola—lō'lă, *not* lōl'ă.

Lola Montez—lō'lă mōn'tēz *or* lō'lă mōn'tāth.

See *Zamacoïs*.

Lombard—lōm'bărd *or* lūm'bărd.

Lombardi—lōm-băr'dī.

Lombardy—lōm'bărd-ĭ *or* lūm'bărd-ĭ.

Lombroso—lōm-brō'zō.

Lonato (Battle of)—lō-nă'tō.

Longchamp—lōN-shăn'.

For āN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

longevity—lōn-jěv'īt-ĭ.

Longimanus—lōn-jīm-ă'nūs.

Longinus—lōn-jī'nūs.

Longjumeau—lōN-zhū-mō'.

"Le Postillon de *Longjumeau*."

For ū, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

long-lived—lōng'līvd, *also* lōng-līvd'.

See *short-lived*.

Longwy—lōn'wē.

Lope de Vega Carpio—lō'pă dă vă'gă kăr'pyō.

López—lō'păs; Sp. pron., lō'pāth.

See *Zamacoïs*.

loquacious—lō-kwă'shūs.

loquacity—lō-kwăs'īt-ĭ.

lord—lōrd.

Lorelei—lō'rēl-ī *or* lōr'ēl-ī.

See *Lurlei*, another spelling.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Lorenz—lō'rěnts.

lorette—lō-rět'.

lorgnette—lōrn-yět'.

L'Orient—lō-rē-ān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Lorrain, Claude—klōd lō-rān'; Fr. pron., klōd
lō-rān'.

For ān, see p. 11.

See *Gelée, Claude*; the real name of this artist.

Lorraine—lōr-ān'.

"Alsace-Lorraine."

losable—lōō'zà-bl.

Los Angeles—lōs āng'gěl-ēs or lōs ān'jěl-ēs; Sp.
pron., lōs ān'hā-lās.

losel—lō'zěl or lōō'zěl or, dialectically, lōz'ěl.

loth—lōth.

See *loath*, the preferred spelling.

Lothaire—lō-thâr'; Fr. pron., lō-târ'.

Lothario—lō-thā'rī-ō, *not* lō-thā'rī-ō.

Lothians (The)—lō'thī-ānz.

Lothrop—lō'thrūp.

"John *Lothrop* Motley."

Loti, Pierre—pyâr lō-tē'.

Lotophagi—lō-tōf'ā-jī.

lotto—lōt'ō.

lotus—lō'tūs.

Lotze, Hermann—hěr'mān lōt'sě.

Loubet—lōō-bā'.

Loudon—low'dūn.

lough—lōk.

For κ, see p. 12.

Louis—lōō'is or lōō'ī; Fr. pron., lōō-ē'.

Louisburg—lōō'is-bûrgē.

Louis Dix-Huit—lōō-ē' dēz-wēt'.

louis d'or (coin)—lōō-ē-dôr'.

Louis Douze—lōō-ē-dōōz'.

Louisiana—lōō-ē-zē-ān'ā.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Louis Philippe—lōō-ē' fē-lēp'.

Louis Quatorze—lōō-ē kà-tôrz'.

Louis Quinze—lōō-ē-kānz'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Louis Seize—lōō-ē-sâz'.

Louis Treize—lōō-ē-trâz'.

Louisville—lōō'is-vīl or lōō'ī-vīl.

lour (to threaten)—lowr.

See *lower* (to look threatening), the preferred spelling.

Lourdes—lōōrd.

Louvain—lōō-văN'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

louver—lōō'vēr.

L'Ouverture—lōō-věr-tūr'.

Louvois, de—dŭ lōō-vwä'.

Louvre—lōō'vrŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Lovat (river, Russia)—lŏ-văt'y.

lovat (cloth)—lŭv'ăt.

low (v.)—lŏ.

"The *lowing* herd winds slowly o'er the lea."
Gray.

Lowe (Sir Hudson)—lŏ, *not* low.

lower (to let down)—lŏ'wēr.

See *lower* (to look threatening).

lower (to look threatening)—low'ēr.

"All the clouds that *lowered* upon our house."
Shakespeare.

See *lower* (to let down).

lowering (threatening)—low'ēr-īng.

Lowicz—lŏ-vīts'.

loyal—loi'ăl.

Loyola, de—dŭ loi-ŏ'lă; Sp. pron., dā lŏ-yŏ'lă.

Loyson—lwă-zôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

lozenge—lŏz'ēj or lŏz'īnj.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Lübeck—lū'bĕk.

For ü, see p. 10.

Lübke—lūp'kē.

For ü, see p. 10.

lubricate—lū'brī-kāt.

lubricity—lū-brīs'ī-tī.

Lucan—lū'kän.

Lucania—lū-kā'nī-à, *not* lū-kä'nī-à.

Lucca—lōōk'kā.

Lucerne—lū-sŭrn'; Fr. pron., lü-sĕrn'.

See *Luzern*, the German spelling of the word.

For ü, see p. 10.

Lucia—lū'shī-à *or* lū'shà; It. pron., lōō-chĕ'ä.

See *Cialdini*.

Lucia di Lammermoor—lōō-chĕ'ä dē lām-mĕr-mōōr'.

See *Cialdini*.

lucid—lū'sīd, *not* lōō'sīd.

lucida—lū'sī-dā.

lucidity—lū-sīd'ī-tī.

Lucifer—lū'sīf-ēr, *not* lōō'sīf-ēr.

Lucina—lū-sī'nā, *not* lōō-sī'nā.

Lucius—lū'shī-ūs *or* lū'shūs.

Lucknow—lŭk'now.

lucrative—lū'krā-tīv.

lucre—lū'kĕr *or* lōō'kĕr.

Lucrece—lū-krēs' *or* lŭ'krēs.

"The Rape of *Lucrece*."

Lucrezia Borgia—lōō-krāt'sĕ-ä bôr'jä.

See *Abruzzi*, *Giorgio*.

lucubrate—lū'kŭ-brāt.

Lucullan—lū-kŭl'än.

"*Lucullan* marble."

Lucullean—lū-kŭl-ĕ'än.

Lucullian—lū-kŭl'ī-än.

Lucullus—lū-kŭl'ūs.

Lucy—lū'sī, *not* lōō'sī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

ludicrous—lū'dī-krūs.

Ludwig—lōōt'vīg or lōōd'vīg.

For g, see p. 12.

Lugano (Lake)—lōō-ġā'nō.

lugubrious—lū-ġū'brī-ūs.

Luigi—lōō-ē'jē.

Luini—lōō-ē'nē.

Luis (Sp.)—lōō-ēs'.

Luiz (Port.)—lōō-ēs' or lōō-ēsh'.

lukewarm—lūk'wôrm; lōōk'wôrm (Stor.).

lullaby—lūl'ā-bī, not lūl'ā-bī.

lunch—lūnch; lūnsh (Stor.).

"After *n*, as in *bench*, *finch*, *lunch*, *munch*, *wench*, etc., most English orthoëpists treat the *ch* as simple *sh*, writing phonetically *bensh*, *finsh*, etc., while those of America indicate *ch* (or *tsh*), and this apparently represents a real difference in British and American pronunciation."—*Web*.

luncheon—lūn'chūn; lūn'shūn (Stor.).

See note under *lunch*.

Lunéville (Peace of)—lū-nā-vēl'.

For ü, see p. 10.

lupanar—lū-pā'nār.

Lupercal—lū'pēr-kāl or lū'pēr'kāl.

"In Shakespeare, the accentuation is *Lū'per-cal*."
—*Web*.

See *Andronicus*, *Dunsinane*.

Lupercalia—lū'pēr-kā'lī-à.

Lupercus—lū'pēr'kūs.

lupine (wolfish)—lū'pīn or lū'pīn.

Luray—lū-rā'.

lure—lūr, not lōōr.

lurid—lū'rīd, not lōō'rīd.

Lurlei—lōōr'lī.

See *Lorelei*.

Lurline—lūr-lēn'.

luscious—lūsh'ūs.

Lusiad—lū'sī-ād.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Lusitania—lū-sī-tā'nī-à, *not* lū-sī-tā'nī-à.

lusory—lū'sō-rī.

Lussan, Julie de—zhū-lē' dū lū-sān'.

For ü, ä, see p. 10.

lute—lüt, *not* lōöt.

Lutetia Parisiorum—lū-tē'shī-à pà-rīzh-ī-ō'rūm.

Luther—lōō'thēr; Ger. pron., lōō'tēr.

In German, the digraph *th* is pronounced like *t* in English.

Lutheran—lū'thēr-än, *not* lōō'thēr-än.

Lützen (Battle of)—lüt'sēn.

For ü, see p. 10.

Lützow—lüt'sō.

For ü, see p. 10.

Luxembourg, de—dū lūk-sān-bōōr'.

Luxemburg—lūk'sēm-bûrg; Dutch pron., lük'-sēm-bûrg.

For ü, g, see pp. 10, 12.

Luxor—lūk'sôr or lōōk'sôr.

"The Temple of *Luxor*."

luxuriance—lüks-ū'rī-äns or lŭg-zhōō'rī-äns.

The Encyclopædic Dictionary, Stormonth, and Worcester say lŭg-zū'rī-äns.

luxuriant—lüks-ū'rī-änt or lŭg-zhōō'rī-änt.

See note under *luxuriance*.

luxuriate—lüks-ū'rī-āt or lŭg-zhōō'rī-āt.

See note under *luxuriance*.

luxurious—lüks-ū'rī-ūs or lŭg-zhōō'rī-ūs.

See note under *luxuriance*.

luxury—lūk'shōōr-ī.

This is Webster's marking, and Worcester's also.

The pronunciations lūk'sū-rī, lūk'shū-rī, and lŭg'zōōr-ī have the sanction of eminent authorities.

Luyne, de—dū lū-ēn'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Luzern—lōōt'sēr'n'.

See *Lucerne*.

Luzerne (U. S.)—lū-zēr'n'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Luzerne, de la—dŭ lâ lŭ-zârn'.

For u, see p. 10.

Luzón—lōō-zōn'.

Lyall (Edna)—lī'āl.

Lycæus—lī-sē'ūs.

lycanthroe—lī'kăn-thrōp or lī-kăn'thrōp.

lycanthropy—lī-kăn'thrō-pī.

Lycaon—lī-kā'ōn.

lycée—lē-sā'.

lyceum—lī-sē'ŭm, *not* lī'sē-ŭm.

Very frequently mispronounced.

Lycidas—līs'īd-ās.

Lycomedes—līk-ō-mē'dēz.

Lycurgus—lī-kŭr'gŭs.

Lydgate—līd'gāt.

Lyell (Sir Charles)—lī'ēl, *not* lī-ēl'.

See *Liddell*.

Lyly (John)—līl'ī, *not* lī'lī.

lyncean—līn-sē'ān.

Lynde—līnd, *not* līnd.

Lyon (France)—lē-ôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

See *Lyons (France)*, the preferred spelling.

Lyonnaise—lī-ôn-āz'; Fr. pron., lē-ō-nāz'.

Lyons (France)—lē-ôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

See *Lyon (France)*.

lyricism—līr'īs-īzm.

lyrism—lī'rīzm.

lyrist—līr'īst or lī'rīst.

Lys—lēš.

Lysander—lī-săn'dēr, *not* lī'săn-dēr.

Lysias—līs'ī-ās.

lysimachia—lī-sīm-ā'kī-à or lī-sīm-āk'ī-à or līs-ī-mā'kī-à.

Lysimachus—lī-sīm'ā-kŭs.

Lysippus—lī-sīp'ūs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

lysol—lī'sōl.

Lyte—lit.

lythrum—līth'rūm *or* lī'thrūm.

M

ma—mä.

A colloquialism for *mamma*.

ma'am—mām *or* mām.

"When unaccented, usually mām *or* 'm."—*Web*.

Maas—mäs.

Also written *Maes*, but pronounced as above.

Mabel—mä'bl, *not* mǎb'l.

Mably, de—dü mà-blē'.

macadamize—mäk-äd'am-iz.

Macao—mà-kä'ō *or* mà-kow'.

macaroni—mäk-à-rō'nī.

macaw—mà-kô'.

Machbeth—mäk-bēth'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Maccabæus (Judas)—mäk-à-bē'ūs.

Also written *Maccabeus*, but pronounced as above.

Maccabean—mäk-à-bē'än.

"The *Maccabean* Princes."

Maccabees—mäk'à-bēz.

Macdonald (Marshal)—mäk-dōn'äld; Fr. pron.,
mäk-dō-näl'.

macédoine—mà-sā-dwàn'.

Machada—mä-shä'dà.

Machaon—mà-kä'ōn.

Machen—mä'chēn.

machete—mä-chā'tā.

Machias—mà-kī'ās.

Machiavel—mäk'ī-à-vēl.

Machiavelian—mäk-ī-à-vēl'ī-än *or* mäk-ī-à-vēl'yän.

Also written *Machiavellian*, but pronounced as above.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Machiavelism—mäk-ĭ-ä-věľ'izm.

Also written *Machiavellism*, but pronounced as above.

Machiavelli, de—dā mä-kyä-věľ'lē.

machicolation—mä-chĭk-ō-lā'shŭn.

machinal—mä-shē'näl or mäk'ĭn-äl.

machination—mäk'ĭn-ä'shŭn.

machine—mä-shēn'.

In the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, this word was sometimes accented on the *first* syllable.

Machpelah—mäk-pē'lā.

Perry accents the *first* syllable.

"The Cave of *Machpelah*."

Mackay (Charles)—mäk-ĭ' or mäk-ä' or mäk'ĭ.

Mackaye (James Steele)—mäk-ĭ'.

Mackensen, von—fŏn mäk'ĕn-zĕn.

mackerel—mäk'ēr-ĕl, *not* mäk'rĕl.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

Mackinac—mäk'ĭn-ô, *not* mäk'ĭn-äk.

Maclaren, Ian—ē'än mä-klä'rĕn. or ĭ'än mä-klär'ĕn.

Macleod—mäk-lowd'.

Maclise—mäk-lēs', *not* mäk-lĭz'.

MacMahon, de—dü mäk-mä-ôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

MacMonnies—mäk-mŭn'ĭz.

Macomb—mä-kŏom' or mä-kŏm'.

mâcon (wine)—mä-kôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Mâcon (Fr.).—mä-kôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

See *Macon* (U. S.).

Macon (U. S.).—mä'kŭn.

See *Mâcon* (Fr.).

macramé—mäk'rä-mä; Fr. 'pron., mä-krä-mä'.

Macready—mäk-rĕ'dĭ, *not* mäk-rä'dĭ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

macrocosm—māk'rō-kōzm.

macron—mā'krōn *or* māk'rōn.

madam—măd'ăm.

See *Madame*.

madama—mă-dă'mă.

"*Madama Butterfly*."

madame—mă-dăm' *or* mă-dăm'.

"Often anglicized, măd'ăm."—*Web*.

See *madam*, *mesdames*.

maddening—măd'ën-ĭng.

See *madding*.

madding—măd'ĭng.

"Far from the *madding* crowd's ignoble strife."
Gray.

See *maddening*.

madeira (wine)—mă-dē'ră *or* mă-dā'ră.

The second form is the pronunciation generally heard.

See *Madeira (Islands)*.

Madeira (Islands)—mă-dē'ră; Port. pron., mă-dā'ră.

See *madeira (wine)*.

Madeleine, La—lă măd-lĕn'.

mademoiselle—măd-mwà-zĕl' *or* măd-ĕ-mō-zĕl';
coll., măm-zĕl'.

See *mesdemoiselles*.

madras—mă-drăs'.

See *madras*.

Madras—mă-drăs'.

See *Madras*.

madre—mă'dră.

See *padre*.

Madrid—mă-drĭd'; Sp. pron., măth-rĕth'.

See *Guadalquivir*.

madrier—măd'rĭ-ĕr.

Maecenas—mĕ-sĕ'năs:

maelstrom—māl'strōm.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Maelstrom—māl'ström.

The Norwegian *Malström* is pronounced mäl-strüm'.

maestoso—mä-ēs-tō'sō; It. pron., mä-ēs-tō'zō.

Maestricht—mäs'trikt.

For κ, see p. 12.

Also written *Maastricht*, but pronounced as above.
maestro—mä-ēs'trō.

Maeterlinck—mēt'ēr-līnk; Dutch pron., mǎ'tēr-līnk; Fr. pron., mǎ-tēr-lǎn'.

For ãN, see p. 11.

Mafeking—mä'fē-king.

maffia—mäf'fē-ä.

Also written *mafia*, but pronounced mä'fē-ä.
ma foi—mä fwä'.

magazine—mǎg-à-zēn', not mǎg'ā-zēn.

Magdala—mǎg'dà-lǎ.

magdalen—mǎg'dà-lēn.

Magdalen (College at Oxford)—môd'līn.

"The pronunciation môd'līn is current in England for *Magdalen* College, Oxford, and *Magdalene* College, Cambridge."—*Web*.

See *Alnwick, Magdalene* (College at Cambridge).

Magdalen (The)—mǎg'dà-lēn.

Magdalene (College at Cambridge)—mod'līn.

See *Alnwick, Magdalen* (College at Oxford).

Magdalene (Mary)—mǎg'dà-lēn or mǎg-dà-lē'nē.

Magdeburg—mǎg'dē-bûrg; Ger. pron., mǎg'dē-boörg.

"The *Magdeburg* Hemispheres."

For G, see p. 12.

Magellan—mǎ-jěl'ǎn.

"The name *Magellan* is commonly pronounced mǎ-jěl'ǎn in U. S., mǎ-gěl'ǎn in Eng."—*Web*.

Magellanic—mǎj-ěl-ǎn'ík or mǎg-ěl-ǎn'ík.

"The *Magellanic* Clouds."

See note under *Magellan*.

Magendie—mǎ-zhǎn-dē'.

For ãN, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Magenta (Battle of)—mā-jěn'tà; Fr. pron., mā-zhän-tä'.

For äN, see p. 10.

Maggiore (Lake)—mäd-jō'rā.

Magi—mā'jī.

"The Three *Magi*."

Magian—mā'jī-än.

Magianism—mā'jī-än-izm.

majistral—mäj'is-träl.

Magna Charta—mäğ'nä kär'tä.

The digraph *ch* is pronounced like *k* in all Greek and Latin words.

Also written *Magna Carta*, but pronounced as above.

magnesia—mäğ-nē'zhǐ-à or mäğ-nē-zhà or mäğ-nē-shǐ-à or mäğ-nē'shà.

The first and third pronunciations are the forms preferred.

See *Magnesia*, *magnesium*.

Magnesia—mäğ-nē'zhǐ-à.

See *magnesia*.

magnesium—mäğ-nē'zhǐ-üm or mäğ-nē'shǐ-üm or mäğ-nē'sǐ-üm or mäğ-nē'shüm.

See *magnesia*.

magnetization—mäğ-nēt-iz-ä'shün or mäğ-nēt-ī-zä'shün.

magnetize—mäğ'nēt-iz.

magneto (n.)—mäğ'nēt-o or mäğ-nē'tō.

magneto (prefix)—mäğ'nēt-ō or mäğ-nē'tō.

"*Magneto-Dynamo*."

magnetograph—mäğ-nē'tō-ğräf or mäğ-nēt'ō-ğräf.

magnifico—mäğ-nǐ'f'ik-ō.

magnolia—mäğ-nō'lǐ-à, *not* mäğ-nōl'yà.

Magog—mä'ğöğ.

maguey—mäğ'wä; Sp. pron., mā-ğä'ë.

Magyar—möd'yör; Hungarian pron., möd-yör'.

The Century Dictionary says mäj-är', and the Standard mäj'är.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Mahabharata—mā-hā-bā'ra-tā.

Mahableshwur—mā-hā-blēsh-wūr'.

Mahal—mā-hāl'.

Mahallel—mā-hā'lē-ēl.

Mahan—mā-hān'.

maharaja—mā-hā-rā'jā.

Also written *maharajah*, but pronounced as above.

mahatma—mā-hāt'mā.

Mahdi, El—āl mā'dē.

Mahdism—mā'dīzm.

Mahdist—mā'dīst.

mahlstick—māl'stīk or mōl'stīk.

Mahmoud—mā-mōōd', not mā'mōōd.

Also written *Mahmud*, but pronounced as above.

Mahomet—mā-hōm'ēt.

"Formerly also, and still occasionally, mā'hō-mēt or mā'ō-mēt."—*Web.*

"Mā-hōm'ēt is not only the prevailing English pronunciation, but it corresponds more nearly with the Arabic."—*Biog.*

See *Mohammed*.

Mahony—mā'ō-nī or mā'nī.

Mahopac (Lake)—mā-hō'pāk, not mā'ō-pāk.

Mahound—mā-hownd' or mā'hownd.

Mahratta—mā-rāt'ā.

"The *Mahratta* States."

Maia—mā'yā or mī'ā.

Maillard—mā-yār'.

Maimonides—mī-mōn'īd-ēz.

Main (river)—mān; Ger. pron., mīn.

"Frankfort-on-the-*Main*."

The word *Main*, when used to denote a river in Ireland, is pronounced mān.

maintain—mān-tān' or mēn-tān'.

maintenance—mān'tē-nāns.

Maintenon, de—dū mān-tē-nōn'.

For ān, ōn, see p. 11.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Mainz—mīnts.

See *Mayence*.

maiolica—mī-ōl'ik-à.

See *majolica*, the preferred spelling.

Maisonneuve—mā-zō-nūv'.

Maistre, de—dū mât'rū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

maître d'hôtel—mât'r dō-těł'.

maize—māz.

majolica—mā-jöl'ik-à or mā-yöl'ik-à; It. pron.,
mā-yō'lē-kā.

See *maiolica*.

majuscule—mā-jūs'kūl; Fr. pron., mā-zhūs-kūl'.

For ü, see p. 10.

See *minuscule*.

Malabar—māl'ā-bār.

Malacca—mā-lāk'ā.

The spelling *Malakka* is preferred.

Malachi—māl'ā-kī.

malachite—māl'ā-kīt.

maladroit—māl-ā-droit'.

Webster, Worcester, the Century, and the Standard accent the *last* syllable; the Oxford English Dictionary and the Encyclopædic Dictionary accent the *first* syllable.

malaga (wine and grape)—māl'ā-gā.

Málaga—māl'ā-gā; Sp. pron., mā'lā-gā.

malaise—mā-lāz' or māl'āz.

Malakoff (Fr.)—mā-lā-kōf'.

See *Malakhov* (*Russia*).

Malakhov (*Russia*)—mā-lā'kōf.

See *Malakoff* (*Fr.*).

Malaprop (Mrs.)—māl'ā-prōp.

Sheridan's "*The Rivals*."

malapropos—māl-āp-rō-pō'.

malar—mālār.

The *malar* bone.

malaria—mā-lār'ī-à.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

malax—mā'lāks.

malaxate—māl'āk-sāt.

Malay—mā-lā' or mā'lā.

Malayan—mā-lā'ān.

Malaysia—mā-lā'shī-ā.

Malaysian—mā-lā'shān or mā-lā'sī-ān.

Malchus—māl'kūs.

Malcolm—māl'kūm.

malcontent—māl'kōn-těnt.

mal de mer—māl dū mār'.

Maldiv (Islands)—māl'dīv.

Malebranche, de—dū māl-brānsh'.

For ān, see p. 10.

malefactor—māl'ē-fāk-tēr.

maleficent—mā-lēf'is-ěnt.

See *beneficent*.

malemute—mā'lē-mūt.

Malesherbes, de—dū māl-zərb'.

malevolent—mā-lēv'ō-lěnt.

See *benevolent*.

malfeasance—māl-fē'zāns.

Stormonth and Smart say māl-fā'zāns.

Malibran—māl'ī-brān; Fr. pron., mā-lē-brān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

malic (acid)—mā'lik or māl'ik.

malice—māl'is, *not* māl'ūs.

See *damage*.

malign—mā-līn'.

maligner—mā-lī'nēr.

Malines—mā-lēn.

See *Mechlin*.

malingering—mā-līng'gēr, *not* mā-līn'jēr.

malingeringer—mā-līng'gēr-ēr, *not* mā-līn'jēr-ēr.

malkin—mō'kīn.

The Century and the Standard say mōl'kīn.

mall (mallet)—mōl.

Stormonth says mōl or māl or mēl. Walker and Smart say māl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

"This word is a whimsical instance of the caprice of custom. It has not only changed its deep sound of *a* in *all* into *a* in *alley*, but has dwindled into the short sound of *e* in *mall*, a walk in St. James's Park, where formerly they played with malls and balls, and whence it had its name; and to crown the absurdity, a street parallel to this walk is spelt *Pall Mall* and pronounced *pell mell*, which confounds its origin with the French adverb *pêle mêle*."—*Walker*.

See *mall* (*public walk*).

mall (*public walk*)—môl or māl or mēl.

Webster says môl; the Century, mēl or māl; Stormonth, mōl or māl or mēl.

See *mall* (*mallet*).

mallard (*duck*)—māl'ård.

malleable—māl'ē-ā-bl.

mallecho—māl'ē-chō, *not* māl-ē'chō.

"*Miching Mallecho*."—*Shakespeare*.

Also written *malicho*, but pronounced as above.

See *niching*.

malleolar—mā-lē'ō-lār or māl'ē-ō-lār.

malleolus—mā-lē'ō-lūs.

mallow (*plant*)—māl'ō, *not* mēl'ō.

Almost universally mispronounced in the compound *marshmallow*, which see.

Malmaison—māl-mā-zôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Malmesbury—māmz'bēr-ĭ, *not* mômz'bēr-ĭ.

"The philosopher of *Malmesbury*."

malmsey (*wine*)—mām'zĭ, *not* môm'zĭ.

malodor—māl-ō'dēr.

malodorous—māl-ō'dēr-ūs.

Malpighi—māl-pē'gē.

Malpighian—māl-pĭg'ĭ-ăn.

"The *Malpighian Layer*."

Malplaquet (*Battle of*)—māl-plā-kē'.

malpractice—māl-prāk'tis, *not* māl'prāk-tis.

malt—môlt; more properly, mōlt.

See *accost*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Malta—môl'tà; It. pron., mäl'tä.

Malte-Brun—mäl-tě-brōōn'; Fr. pron., mält-brūn'.

For ũx, see p. 11.

Maltese—môl-těz' or môl-tēs'.

The first syllable is more properly pronounced mōl.

See *accost*, *Chinese*.

Malthus—mäl'thūs, *not* môl'thūs.

Malthusian—mäl-thū'zhān or mäl-thū'zī-ān.

"The *Malthusian* Theory."

maltose—môlt'ōs; more properly, mōlt'ōs.

See *accost*.

maltster—môlt'stēr; more properly, mōlt'stēr.

Pronounce the *t* in the *first* syllable.

See *accost*.

Malvern (Eng.)—môl'vēr̄n.

See *Malvern* (U. S.).

Malvern (U. S.)—mäl'vēr̄n.

See *Malvern* (Eng.).

Malvolio—mäl-vō'li-ō, *not* mäl-vōl'yō.

"Twelfth Night."

mama—mā-mä' or mǎ'mā.

See *mamma*, the preferred spelling.

See *papa*.

Mambrino—mām-brē'nō.

Mameluke—mām'ē-lūk.

Mamertine (Prison)—mām'ēr-tīn or mām'ēr-tēn.

mamma—mā-mä' or mǎ'mā.

"The second pronunciation, common in the United States, is not recognized in recent British dictionaries."—*Web*.

See, *mama*, *papa*.

mammalian—mām-ā'li-ān, *not* mām-āl'yān.

mammary—mām'à-rī.

"The *Mammary* Glands."

mamillary—mām'il-ā-rī.

See *capillary* (a.).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Mamre—mām'rē.

"The Plain of *Mamre*."

mamsell—mām-zěl'.

manageable—mān'āj-ā-bl.

managerial—mān-ā-jē'rī-āl.

manakin—mān'ā-kīn.

See *manikin*, the preferred spelling.

Manasseh—mā-nās'ē.

Manchu—mān-chōō'.

"The *Manchu* Dynasty."

Manchuria—mān-chōō'rī-ā.

Mandæan—mān-dē'ān.

Mandalay—mān'dā-lā.

mandamus—mān-dā'mūs, *not* mān-dām'ūs.

mandarin (fruit)—mān'dā-rīn *or* mān-dā-rēn'.

See *mandarin* (*Chinese officer*).

mandarin (*Chinese officer*)—mān'dā-rīn *or* mān-dā-rēn'.

See *mandarin* (*fruit*).

mandat—mān-dā'.

For ān, see p. 10.

mandator—mān-dā'tōr.

mandatory—mān'dā-tō-rī.

mandragora—mān-drāg'ō-rā.

"Not poppy, nor *mandragora*,

Nor all the drowsy syrups of the world,

Shall ever medicine thee to that sweet sleep

Which thou ow'dst yesterday."—*Shakespeare*.

mandrel—mān'drēl.

mandrill—mān'drīl.

manège—mā-nēzh'.

See *manège*.

manège—mā-nēzh'.

See *manège*.

manes—mā'nēz.

Manetho—mān'ē-thō.

manganese—māng-gā-nēs' *or* māng'gā-nēz.

manġe—mānj.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

mangel-wurzel—mǎng'gĭl wúr'zl.

manger—mǎn'jēr.

manginess—mǎn'jĭn-ēs.

mango—mǎng'gō.

mangrove—mǎng'grōv.

Stormonth says mǎn'grōv.

mangy—mǎn'jĭ.

mania—mǎ'nĭ-à, *not* mǎn'yà.

maniac—mǎ'nĭ-āk, *not* mǎn'yāk.

maniacal—mǎ'nĭ-à-kāl, *not* mǎ'nĭ-à-kāl.

Manichæan—mǎn-ĭk-ē'ān.

Also written *Manichean*, but pronounced as above.

Manichæism—mǎn'ĭ-kē-ĭzm.

Also written *Manicheism*, but pronounced as above.

manikin—mǎn'ĭ-kĭn.

See *manakin*.

Manila—mǎ-nĭ'ā; Sp. pron., mǎ-nē'lā.

Also written *Manilla*, but pronounced as above.

manioc—mǎn'ĭ-ōk *or* mǎ'nĭ-ōk.

Manitoba—mǎn-ĭ-tō'bā *or* mǎn-ĭ-tō-bā'.

Manitou—mǎn'ĭ-tōō.

Manchukuo—mǎn-jō-kwō (no accent).

Manchokuoan—mǎn-jō-kwôn' (slight accent on last syllable).

Männerchor—mĕn'ēr-kōr.

Mannlicher—mǎn'lık-ēr.

For κ, see p. 12.

manceuvre—mǎ-nōō'vēr *or* mǎ-nū'vēr.

manceuvrer—mǎ-nōō'vrēr *or* mǎ-nū'vrēr.

Manon Lescaut—mǎ-nôn' lĕs-kō'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Manon—mǎ-nôn'.

manor—mǎn'ēr, *not* mǎn'ôr.

mansard (roof)—mǎn'sārd.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Mansard—măN-săr'.

Also written *Mansart*, but pronounced as above.

For ăN, see p. 10.

mansuetude—măn'swē-tūd.

mantelet—măn'tl-ět or măn'tlět.

Manteuffel, von—föN măn'toi-fěl.

Mantineia (Battle of)—măn-tin-ē'ă.

mantissa—măn-tis'ă.

mantua—măn'tū-ă.

manufactory—măn-ŭ-făk'tō-rĭ, not măn-ŭ-făk'-tū-rĭ.

manumit—măn-ŭ-mĭt'.

Manzanillo—măn-săn-ěl'yō.

Maori—mă'ō-rĭ; coll., mow'rĭ.

marabou—măr'ă-bōō.

Maracaibo—mä-ră-kĭ'bō.

Marah—mä'ră or măr'ă, not măr'ă.

"The Waters of *Marah*."

Maranatha—măr-ă-năth'ă.

The Standard Dictionary prefers măr-ă-nă'thă;

Stormonth says măr-ă-nă'thă.

"Anathema *Maranatha*."

maraschino—măr-ă-skē'nō.

marasmus—mă-răz'mŭs, not mă-răs'mŭs.

Marat—mă-ră', not mă-răt'.

marbleize—măr'bl-ĭz.

marcasite—măr'ká-sĭt.

marchande de modes—măr-shăN'dŭ dŭ mōd.

For ăN, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

marchesa—măr-kă'ză.

See *Antommarchi* (*Dr.*).

marchese—măr-kă'ză.

See *Antommarchi* (*Dr.*).

marchioness—măr'shŭn-ēs.

Marcke, von—föN măr'kē.

Marconi—măr-kō'nē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Mardi gras—mār'dē grā.

Mardones—mār-dō'nēs.

mare clausum—mā'rē klō'sūm.

Marengo (Battle of)—mā-rēng'gō; Fr. pron.,
mā-rāN-gō'.

For àN, see p. 10.

Mareotis (Lake)—mār-ē-ō'tīs.

margarine—mār'gār-ēn or mār'gār'in.

See *oleomargarine*.

Margarita—mār-gā-rē'tā.

Margherita—mār-gā-rē'tā.

Margot, La Reine—lā rān mār-gō'.

marguerite (daisy)—mār'gē-rēt or mār-gē-rēt'.

Marguerite—mār-gē-rēt'.

Maria Theresa—mā-rī'ā tēr-ē'sā.

The German form, *Maria Theresia*, is pronounced
mā-rē'ā tā-rā'zē-ä.

Marian (Maid)—mār'ī-ān.

Marie Amélie—mā-rē' ā-mā-lē'.

Marie Antoinette—mā-rē' āN-twā-nēt'.

For àN, see p. 10.

Marie de Médicis—mā-rē' dū mā-dē-sēs'.

Marie Louise—mā-rē' lōō-ēz'.

Marie Thérèse—mā-rē' tā-rāz'.

Mariette—mā-rē-ēt'.

marigold—mār'ī-göld.

Knowles says mā'rī-göld.

Marino Falieri—mā-rē'nō fāl-yēr'ē.

Mariolatry—mār-ī-ōl'ā-trī.

Marion—mār'ī-ōn or mār'ī-ōn.

Mariotte—mā-rē-ōt'.

"*Mariotte's Law*."

Marist—mār'rist.

marital—mār'it-āl.

Smart says mā-rī'tāl.

maritime—mār'it-īm or mār'it-īm, *not* mār'it-ēm.

Marius—mā'rī-ūs; more properly, mār'ī-ūs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Marius (Fr.)—mä-rē-üs'.

For ü, see p. 10.

"Les Misérables."

Maritana—mä-rē-tä'nä.

marjoram—mär'jō-rām, *not* mär-jō'rām.

Marjoribanks—märsh'bängks.

See *Alnwick*.

market—mär'kēt *or* mär'kīt.

Marlborough (town in Eng.)—môl'brū *or* mär'l'-bō-rū.

Marlborough (Duke)—môl'brū *or* mär'l'bō-rū.

marmalade—mär'mā-lād.

Marmora (Sea of)—mär'mō-rā, *not* mär-mō'rā.

marmoreal—mär-mō'rē-äl.

marmoset—mär'mō-zēt.

Worcester accents the *final* syllable.

marmot—mär'möt.

Worcester gives mär-möt' as an alternative pronunciation.

Marne—märn.

Marochetti—mä-rō-kēt'tē.

See *Petruchio*.

Marquand (H. G.)—mär-kwänd'.

marque—märk.

"Letters of *Marque*."

marquee—mär-kē'.

Marquesas (Islands)—mär-kā'säs.

marquess—mär'kwēs.

marquetry—mär'kēt-rī.

Marquette—mär-kēt'.

marquis—mär'kwīs; Fr. pron., mär-kē'.

marquise—mär-kēz'.

marquissette—mär-kē-zēt'.

Marryat—mär'ī-ät.

Marseillaise (Hymn)—mär-sël-āz'; Fr. pron.,
mär-së-yâz'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Marseille—mär-sâ'yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer, Marseilles*.

marseilles—mär-sälz'.

Marseilles—mär-sälz'.

See *Marseille*.

Marshalsea—mär'shăl-sē.

See *Anglesea*.

marshmallow—märsh'mäl-ō, *not* märsh'mël-ō.

See *mallow (plant)*.

Mars-la-Tour—märs-lâ-tōōr.

marsupial—mär-sū'pĭ-ăl.

Marsyas—mär'sĭ-ās.

Martha—mär'thā.

Martin, Henri—än-rē' mār-tän'.

For än, äN, see pp. 10, 11.

Martinelli—mär-tĭn-ĕl'ĭ.

martinet—mär-tĭn-ĕt' *or* mär'tĭn-ĕt.

This is Webster's marking; the Century and Standard Dictionaries accent the *final* syllable.

Martínez Campos—mär-tē'nāth kām'pōs.

See *Zamacois*.

Martini-Henry—mär-tē'nē hĕn'rĭ.

Martinique—mār-tĭn-ĕk'.

Maru—mä'rōō.

Marullus—mä-rŭl'ŭs.

marvel—mär'vēl, *not* mär'vŭl.

See *damage*.

Marylebone—mār'ĭ-lē-bōn; coll., mār'ĭl-bōn *or* mār'ĭ-bŭn.

See *Alnwick*.

Masaccio—mä-zä'chō.

See *Bertuccio*.

Masaniello—mä-zä-nyĕl'lō.

Masanosuke Fukuda—mä-sä-nō-sōō'kĭ fōō-kōō'dā.

Masaryk—mä'sä-rĕk.

Masbate—mä-s-bä'tā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Mascagni—mäs-kän'yē.

See *Agnesi*.

Mascarille—mäs-kä-rē'yü.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Mascotte—mäs-köt' or mäs'köt.

masculine—mäs'kū-līn, *not* mäs'kū-līn.

mask—māsk, *not* mǎsk.

See *ask*, *unmask*.

Maskelyne—mäs'kēl-īn.

masque—māsk, *not* mǎsk.

See *ask*.

massacre—mäs'ā-kēr.

massacred—mäs'ā-kērd.

massacring—mäs'ā-krīng.

massage—mā-sāzh'.

The Standard Dictionary *prefers* mäs'āj.

See *garage*.

Massasoit—mäs'ā-soit, *not* mäs-ā-soit'.

Accent the *first* syllable.

Masse—mä-sā'.

massecuite—mäs-kwēt'.

Masséna—mā-sā-nā', *not* mā-sē'nā.

Massenet—mā-sē-nē'.

masseter (muscle)—mäs-sē'tēr.

masseur—mā-sûr'; Fr. pron., mā-sör'.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

masseuse—mā-súz'; Fr. pron., mā-söz'.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

Massillon—mäs'il-ôn; Fr. pron., mā-sē-yôn'.

For *ôn*, see p. 11.

Massinger—mäs'īn-jēr.

master—mäs'tēr *or*, especially in British usage,
mäs'tēr.

masticatory—mäs'tīk-ā-tō-rī, *not* mäs-tīk'ā-tō-rī.

mastoiditis—mäs-toid-ī'tīs.

See *itis* (*termination*).

Matabele—māt-ā-bē'lē.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

matador—măt'ă-dôr or măt'ă-dôr.

Stormonth, the Century, and the Standard say măt-a-dôr'.

See *matadore*.

matadore—măt'ă-dôr or măt-ă-dôr'.

See *matador*.

Matapan (Cape)—mă-tă-păn'.

maté—mă'tă or măt'ă.

Also written *mate*, but pronounced as above.

matelassé—măt-lă-să'.

Mater Dolorosa—mă'těr dō-lō-rō'să or mă'těr dō-lō-rō'ză.

materfamilias—mă'těr-fă-mil'ĩ-ăs.

See *paterfamilias*.

matériel—mă-tă-rē-ěl'.

See *personnel*.

Mather (Cotton)—măth'ěr.

mathesis—mă-thē'sis.

Formerly sometimes măth'ē-sis.

Mathilde—mă-těld'.

matin—măt'in.

matinée—măt-ĩn-ă' or, especially in British usage, măt'ĩn-ă.

matrices—măt'rīs-ěz.

"As Latin, properly mă-trĩ'sěz."—*Web*.

matricide—măt'rīs-ĩd or mă'trīs-ĩd.

matrix—mă'trĩks or măt'rĩks.

matron—mă'trũn, *not* măt'rũn.

matronage—mă'trũn-ăj or măt'rũn-ăj.

matronal—mă'trũn-ăl or măt'rũn-ăl.

mātronize—mă'trũn-ĩz or măt'rũn-ĩz.

matronly—mă'trũn-lĩ or măt'rũn-lĩ.

Matsys (Quentin)—măt-sis'.

Also written *Massys* (mă-sis'), *Metsys* (mět-sis'), *Messis* (mēs-sis').

Mattei—mă-tă'ě.

Matteotti—măt-tĩ-öt'tĩ.

Matthew—măth'yũ; Bib., măth'ũ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Matthias—mà-thī'ās, *not* mǎth'ĩ-ās.

mattress—mǎt'rēs.

"It is sometimes incorrectly pronounced mǎt-rās'."—*Wor.*

maturative—mà-tū'rà-tīv *or* mǎ'tū-rà-tīv.

matutinal—mà-tū'tin-ăl *or* mǎt-ū-tī'năl.

matutine—mǎt'ū-tin.

Matzenauer—mǎtz'ën-owër.

matzoth—mǎt'sōth.

Maubeuge—mō-būzh'.

Mauch Chunk—mōk-chũngk', *not* mǒk-chũngk'.

mauger—mǒ'gēr.

Also written *maugre*, but pronounced as above.

Mauna Loa—mow'nā lō'ā.

maunder—môn'dēr *or* mǎn'dēr.

See *craunch*.

Maundy (Thursday)—môn'dĩ.

Maupassant, Guy de—gē dů mō-pà-sǎn'.

For ǎN, see p. 10.

Maupertuis, de—dũ mō-pěr-twē'.

Mauprat, de—dũ mō-prǎ'.

Mauretania—mô'rē-tā'nĩ-ā, *not* mô-rē-tā'nĩ-ā.

Mauritius—mô-rish'ĩ-ūs.

Mauser (rifle)—mow'zēr.

mausoleum—mô-sō-lě'ũm.

"The *Mausoleum* of Halicarnassus."

Mausolus—mô-sō'lūs.

mauvaise honte—mǒ-vāz' ônt.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Mauvaises Terres—mǒ-vāz' târ.

mauvais goût—mǒ-vā' gōō.

Mauvais Pas—mǒ-vā' pǎ.

mauvais quart-d'heure—mǒ-vā' kār-dör'.

For ô, see p. 10.

mauve—mōv.

mavis—mǎ'vīs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

mavournin—mä-vōōr'nēn.

"Erin *Mavournin*."

Also written *mavourneen*, but pronounced as above.

maxilla—mäks'il'ä.

maxillar—mäks'il-är.

maxillary—mäks'il-ä-rī.

Maximilian (Emperor)—mäks-ī-mīl'yän *or* mäks-ī-mīl'ī-än; Ger. pron., mäks-ē-mē'lē-än.

As a Christian name, it is pronounced mäks-ī-mīl'ī-än.

maxixe—mäk-sēks' *or* mä-shē'shā.

Maya—mä'yä.

Mayence—mä-yäns'.

For äN, see p. 10.

See *Mainz*.

Mayer—mä'ēr; Ger. pron., mī'ēr.

mayonnaise—mä-ön-äz'; Fr. pron., mä-yō-nāz'.

mayor—mä'ēr *or* mâr.

mayoral—mä'ör-äl.

mayoralty—mä'ör-äl-tī.

Mazarin—mäz-ä-rēn'; Fr. pron., mä-zä-rän'.

For äN, see p. 11.

mazarine—mäz-ä-rēn'.

Mazur—mätz'ōōr.

mazurka—mä-zûr'kä *or* mä-zōōr'kä.

Also written *mazourka*, but pronounced mä-zōōr'kä.

Mazzaroth—mäz'ä-röth.

"Canst thou bring forth *Mazzaroth* in his season?"—*Job* xxxviii., 32.

Mazzini—mät-sē'nē.

See *Abruzzi*.

Mbabane—'in-bä-bä'nē.

McAdoo—mäk'ä-dōō.

McCrea (Jane)—mä-krä', *not* mä-krē'.

Meagher—mä'hēr.

The *h* is slightly aspirated.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

measles—mēz-lz.

measure—mězh'ūr, *not* mězh'ūr.

meatus—mē-ā'tūs.

"*Meatus Auditorius.*"

Meaux—mō.

"The Eagle of *Meaux.*"

meaw—mū, *not* mī-ow'.

See *miaow*.

mechanician—mĕk-ā-nīsh'ān.

mécanicien—mā-kā-nē-syān'.

For ān, see p. 11.

mechanist—mĕk'ā-nīst.

mechanize—mĕk'ā-nīz.

Mechlin (lace)—mĕk'līn.

Mechlin—mĕk'līn; Dutch pron., mĕk'līn.

For k, see p. 12.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin—mĕk'lĕn-bōōrg shvā-rĕn'.

For g, see p. 12.

Mecklenburg-Strelitz—mĕk'lĕn-bōōrg shtrā'līts.

For g, see p. 12.

medal—mĕd'āl, *not* mĕd'l.

Medea—mē-dē'à.

Medellin—mā-thĕl-yĕn'.

median—mē'dī-ān.

mediastinum—mē-dī-ās-tī'nūm.

medicament—mē-dīk'ā-mĕnt *or* mĕd'īk-ā-mĕnt.

medicable—mĕd'ī-kā-bl.

Medicean—mĕd-ī-sē'ān.

Medici, de'—dā mĕd'ē-chē *or* dā mā'dē-chē.

"The Venus *de' Medici.*"

Anthony Trollope, in his *Autobiography*, speaks of an illiterate fellow-traveller who expressed the desire, while at Florence, to see the "*Medical Venus.*"

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

medicinable—mē-dīs'īn-ā-bl *or* mĕd'sīn-ā-bl.

"The second is the older pronunciation, as in Shakespeare."—*Web*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

medicinal—mē-dīs'īn-ăl.

"Formerly mēd'sī-năl, as in Milton and Shakespeare, or mēd-ī-sī'năl, also in Shakespeare."—*Web.*

"Drop tears as fast as the Arabian trees

Their *medicinal* gum."—*Shakespeare.*

medicine—mēd'ī-sīn or mēd'ī-sn.

"In British usage, except in Scotland, usually mēd'sn."—*Web.*

Médecin, de—dū mā-dē-sēs'.

medieval—mē-dī-ē'vāl or mēd-ī-ē'vāl.

Also written *mediæval*, but pronounced as above.

medievalize—mē-dī-ē'vāl-īz or mēd-ī-ē'vāl-īz.

Also written *mediævalize*, but pronounced as above.

Medina (Arabia)—mā-dē'nā.

See *Medina* (U. S.).

Medina (U. S.)—mē-dī'nā.

See *Medina* (Arabia).

mediocre—mē'dī-ō-kēr, *not* mēd'ī-ō-kēr.

mediocrity—mē-dī-ōk'rīt-ī.

Mediterranean—mēd-ī-tēr-ā'nē-ăn.

medium—mē'dī-ŭm, *not* mē'jŭm.

médoc (wine)—mā-dōk'.

medulla—mē-dŭl'à.

medullar—mē-dŭl'ār.

medullary—mēd'ŭl-ā-rī or mē-dŭl'à-rī.

Medusa—mē-dŭ'sà.

meerschaum—mēr'shôm or mēr'shŭm; Ger. pron.,
mār'showm.

Mefistofele—mā-fēs-tō'fā-lā, *not* mēf-īs-tōf'ē-lē.

See *Mephistopheles*.

megampere—mēg-ām-pâr'.

Megilloth—mē-gīl'ōth.

megrin—mē'grīm.

Mehemet Ali—mā'hēm-ēt ā'lē.

Méhul—mā-ŭl'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

Meilhac—mē-yāk'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Meissonier—mĕ-sŏ-nyā'.

meistersinger—mī'stēr-sīng-ēr *or* mī-stēr-zīng-ēr.

See minnesinger.

Meistersinger, Die—dē mī'stēr-zīng-ēr.

Mejnoun—mĕj-nōon'.

"Mejnoun and Leila."

melancholia—mĕl-ăn-kŏ'lĭ-à.

Melanchthon—mĕ-lăngk'thŭn *or* mĕ-lăngk'tŭn;

Ger. pron., mĕ-lăngk'tŏn.

Also less correctly written *Melanthon*, but pronounced mĕ-lăn'thŏn.

For K, see p. 12.

Melanesia—mĕl-à-nĕ'shĭ-à *or* mĕl-à-nĕ'shà.

mélange—mā-lănzĥ'.

For àN, see p. 10.

Melanochroi—mĕl-à-nŏk'rŏ-ĭ.

Melchite—mĕl'kĭt.

Melchizedek—mĕl-kĭz'ĕ-dĕk.

Also written *Melchisedec*, but pronounced as above.

Meleager—mĕl-ĕ-ā'jĕr *or* mĕ-lĕ-à-jĕr.

mêlée—mā-lā'.

meliorate—mĕl'yō-rāt, *not* mĕ'lĭ-ō-rāt.

Melita—mĕl'ĭt-à, *not* mĕl-ĕ'tà.

See Malta.

Mellila—mā-lĕl'yā.

mellow—mĕl'ō, *not* mĕl'ŭ.

See damage.

melodeon—mĕ-lŏ'dĕ-ŭn.

melodic—mĕ-lŏd'ĭk.

melodious—mĕ-lŏ'dĭ-ŭs, *not* mĕ-lŏ'jŭs.

melodrama—mĕl-ŏ-drā'mā *or* mĕl'ŏ-drā-mā.

Worcester says mĕl-ŏ-drā'mā, and the Standard gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

melody—mĕl'ŏ-dĭ, *not* mĕl'ŭd-ĭ.

Melos—mĕ'lŏs.

"The Venus of Melos."

Melpomene—mĕl-pŏm'ĕ-nĕ.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Melton Mowbray—mĕl'tŭn mō-brā.

Melusina—mĕl-ŭ-sē'nā.

Mélusine—mā-lŭ-zēn'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

membraneous—mĕm-brā'nē-ŭs.

membranous—mĕm'brā-nŭs.

Memel—mā'mĕl.

Memnon—mĕm'nŏn.

memoir—mĕm'wŏr or mĕm'wār.

This is the marking of Webster, who also makes the first syllable long (mē).

The following are the pronunciations of this word as given by several of the leading dictionaries: mĕm'wŏr or mĕm'oir (Oxford English Dictionary); mĕm'wŏr or mē'mŏr (C.); mĕm'wŏr (Stand.); mĕm'wŏr (Stor.); mē-moir' or mĕm'wŏr (Wor.).

memorabilia—mĕm-ŏ-rā-bĭl'ī-ā.

memory—mĕm'ō-rĭ, *not* mĕm'rĭ.

A word of *three* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

mem-sahib—mĕm'sā-ĭb.

ménage—mā-nāzh'.

Also written *menage*, but pronounced mē-nāzh'.

menagerie—mē-nāj'ēr-ĭ or mĕn-āzh'ēr-ĭ.

Menai (Strait)—mĕn'ī.

Mencius—mĕn'shĭ-ŭs.

Mendelssohn-Bartholdy—mĕn'dĕl-sŏn bār-tŏl-dē'.

Mendelyeev—mĕn-dyĕ-lyā'yĕf.

Mendès—mān-dēs'.

For āx, see p. 10.

Mendes—mĕn'dēs.

Mendocino (Cape)—mĕn-dō-sē'nō.

Mendoza, de—dā mĕn-dō'zà; Sp. pron., dā mĕn-dō'thā.

See *Zamacoïs*.

Ménes—mā'nĕsh.

Menelaus—mĕn-ē-lā'ŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

menhaden—mĕn-hă'dn.

menhir—mĕn'hĕr.

Stormonth says mĕ'nĕr.

menial—mĕ'nĭ-ăl or mĕn'yăl.

meningitis—mĕn-in-jĭ'tis.

See *itis* (termination).

Menocal—mă-nŏ-kăl'.

Menoceus—mĕ-nĕ'sūs.

Menominee—mĕ-nŏm'ĭ-nĕ.

Also written *Menomonee* (mĕ-nŏm'ō-nĕ).

Menshevik—mĕn-shĕ-vĕk'.

Mensheviki—mĕn-shĕ-vĕ-kĕ'.

(Commonly in English mĕn-shĕ-vĕ'kĕ).

mensuration—mĕn-shŏŕ-ă'shŭn.

Mentone—mĕn-tŏ'nă.

menu—mĕn'ū; Fr. pron., mĕ-nŭ'.

"The pronunciation mă'nŭ is common in the United States, as if the French spelling were *mĕnu*; mĕ'nŭ is also heard."—*Web*.

For u, see p. 10.

Mephisto—mĕ-fĭs'tŏ.

Mephistofelian—mĕf-ĭs-tŏ-fĕ'lĭ-ăn or mĕf-ĭs-tŏ-fĕl'yăn.

See *Mephistophelean*.

Mephistophelean—mĕf-ĭs-tŏ-fĕ'lĕ-ăn or mĕf-ĭs-tŏf-ĕ'lĕ-ăn.

See *Mephistofelian*.

Mephistopheles—mĕf-ĭs-tŏf-ĕ-lĕz.

See *Mefistofele*.

mephitic—mĕ-fĭt'ĭk.

Merak—mĕ'răk.

See *Mirak*, another spelling.

mercantile—mĕr'kăn-tĭl or mĕr'kăn-tĭl.

"This word is often incorrectly pronounced in this country, mĕr-kăn'tĭl and mĕr'kăn-tĕl'; but these modes have no countenance from the orthoëpists."
—*Wor*.

Mercator—mĕr-kă'tĕr or mĕr-kă'tŏr.

"*Mercator's Projection*."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Mercedes (city)—mēr-sā'thās.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Mercedes (Queen)—mēr'sā-dēs.

Mercier—mēr-syā'.

mercurous—mēr-kū'rūs or mēr'kū-rūs.

"The first accentuation is common in such phrases as *mer-cu'rous oxide*."—*Web*.

mere (lake)—mēr.

Mérimée (Prosper)—mā-rē-mā'.

meringue—mē-rāng'; Fr. pron., mē-rān'gū.

For ān, see p. 11.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

merismatic—mēr-iz-māt'ik or mēr-is-māt'ik.

Merle d'Aubigné—mērī dō-bēn'yā.

Merlin—mēr'līn.

Meroë (Isle of)—mēr'ō-ē or mā'rō-ā.

Merom (Lake)—mē'rōm.

Merope—mēr'ō-pē.

Merovingian—mēr-ō-vīn'jī-ān, *not* mēr-ō-vīn'ī-ān.

Merrilies (Meg)—mēr'il-ēz.

Scott's "Guy Mannering."

Merry del Val—mēr'rī dēl vāl'.

Mersey—mēr'zī, *not* mēr'sī.

Merveilleuse—mēr-vē-yōz'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Merveilleux—mēr-vē-yō'.

For ö, see p. 10.

mésalliance—mā-zāl-yāns'.

For ān, see p. 10.

See *misalliance*.

mesdames—mā-dām'.

See *madame*.

mesdemoiselles—mā-dē-mwā-zēl'.

See *mademoiselle*.

mesencephalic—mēs-ēn-sē-fāl'ik or mēs-ēn-sēf'ā-līk.

mesencephalon—mēs-ēn-sēf'ā-lōn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

mesentery—mēs'ēn-tēr-ī.

Worcester and Stormonth say mēz'ēn-tēr-ī, and the Standard gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

Meshach—mē'shāk.

mesial—mē'zī-āl or mēs'ī-āl.

Mesmer (Dr.)—mēs'mēr.

"The name *Mesmer* is properly pronounced mēs'mēr."—*Web.*

mesmerism—mēz'mēr-izm.

"All the dictionaries agree in giving *z* in the pronunciation of the first syllable of this word and its derivatives, like the French."—*Web.*

mesmerize—mēz'mēr-iz.

See *mesmerism*.

mesne—mēn.

mesoderm—mēs'ō-dērm.

mesolite—mēs'ō-lit.

Mesopotamia—mēs-ō-pō-tā'mī-ā.

Mesozoic—mēs-ō-zō'īk.

mesquite—mēs-kēt' or mēs'kēt or mēz'kēt.

Messalina—mēs-ā-lī'nā.

Messaline—mā-sā-lēn'.

messeigneurs—mēs-ēn'yērz; Fr. pron., mā-sēn-yör'.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

See *monseigneur*.

Messianic—mēs-ī-ān'īk.

Messidor—mēs-ē-dōr'.

messieurs—mēs'yērz; Fr. pron., mā-syö'.

See *monsieur*.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

Messina—mēs-ē'nā.

Messrs. (abbreviation of *messieurs*)—mēs'yērz;

Fr. pron., mā-syö'.

See *messieurs*.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

messuage—mēs'wāj.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

mestizo—mēs-tē'zō.

metabolic—mēt-ā-bōl'īk.

metabolism—mē-tāb'ō-līzm.

metalline—mēt'āl-īn *or* mēt'āl-īn.

metallographist—mēt-āl-ōg'ra-fīst.

metallography—mēt-āl-ōg'ra-fī.

metallurgic—mēt-āl-ūr'jīk.

metallurgist—mēt'āl-ūr-jīst.

metallurgy—mēt'āl-ūr-jī.

metamerism—mē-tām'ēr-īzm.

Stormonth, the Century, and the Standard say
mēt'ā-mēr-īzm.

metamorphic—mēt-ā-môr'fīk.

metamorphism—mēt-ā-môr'fīzm.

metamorphose—mēt-ā-môr'fōz *or* mēt-ā-môr'fōs.

metamorphosis—mēt-ā-môr'fō-sīs, *not* mēt-ā-
môr-fō'sīs.

Metastasio—mā-tās-tāz'yō.

metastasis—mēt-ās'tā-sīs.

métayage—mēt-ā'yāj; Fr. pron., mā-tě-yāzh'.

métayer—mēt-ā'yēr; Fr. pron., mā-tě-yā'.

Metchnikoff—mēch'nī-kōf.

metempsychosis—mē-tēmp-sī-kō'sīs.

meteorograph—mē'tē-ōr-ō-grāf *or* mē-tē-ōr'ō-
grāf.

meteorolite—mē'tē-ōr-ō-līt *or* mē-tē-ōr'ō-līt.

meteoroscope—mē'tē-ōr-ō-skōp *or* mē-tē-ōr'ō-skōp.

methol—mēth'ōl *or* mēth'ōl.

Methuselah—mē-thū'sē-lā, *not* mē-thū'zē-lā.

methyI—mēth'īl.

methylic—mē-thīl'īk.

metic—mēt'īk.

The Encyclopædic Dictionary says mē'tīk.

meticulous—mē-tīk'ū-lūs.

metonymy—mē-tōn'īm-ī.

metope—mēt'ō-pē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

metric—mět'řik.

"The *Metric* System."

metrist—mē'třist or mět'řist.

metronymic—mē-trō-nřm'řik or mět-rō-nřm'řik.

See *patronymic*.

metropolitan—mět-rō-pōl'řit-ăn, not mē-trō-pōl'-
řit-ăn.

Metternich, von—fōn mět'ěr-nřk.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Meudon—mō-dōn'.

For *ö*, *ôn*, see pp. 10, 11.

Meuse—müz; Fr. pron., möz.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

Meyer—mř'ěr.

Meyerbeer—mř-ěr-bār.

Mézières—māz-yār'.

mezza majolica—męd'zā mā-yōl'řik-ā.

See *Abruzzi*.

mezzanine—měz'ō-nřn or měz'ā-nřen.

mezza voce—męd'zā vō'chā.

See *Abruzzi*.

mezzo—męd'zō.

See *Abruzzi*.

Mezzofanti—męd-zō-fān'tē.

See *Abruzzi*.

mezzo-relievo—męd'zō rē-lē'vō.

See *Abruzzi*.

mezzo-rilievo—męd'zō rē-lyā'vō.

See *Abruzzi*.

mezzo-soprano—męd'zō sō-prā'nō.

See *Abruzzi*.

mezzotint—męd'zō-třnt or měz'ō-třnt.

See *Abruzzi*.

mho—mō.

mhorr—môr.

Miami—mř-ā'mř or mř-ām'ř.

Miantonomo—mř-ăn-tō-nō'mō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

miaow—mī-ow'.

Also written *miaou*, but pronounced as above.

miasma—mī-āz'mā.

Stormonth says mī-ās'mā.

micaceous—mī-kā'shē-ūs.

Micah—mī'kā.

mi-carême—mē-kā-rām'.

Michael—mī'kēl; biblical, mī'kā-ēl.

See *Buonarotti*.

Michaelis—mē'kā-ā'līs.

Michaelmas—mīk'ēl-mās.

Michailowa—mīsch-ē-lō'ā.

Michel (Fr.)—mē-shēl'.

Michelagnolo—mē-kēl-ān'yō-lō.

See *Agnesi*, *Petruchio*.

Michel-Ange (Fr.)—mē-kēl'ānz̄h.

For ān, see p. 26.

Michelangelo (It.)—mē-kēl-ān'jā-lō.

See *Petruchio*.

Michelet—mēsh-lē'.

miching—mīch'īng or mēch'īng.

See *mallecho*.

Mickiewicz—mīts-kyā'vīch.

microbe—mī'krōb or mīk'rōb.

microcosm—mī'krō-kōzm or mīk'rō-kōzm.

micron—mī'krōn or mīk'rōn.

Micronesia—mī-krō-nē'shī-ā or mī-krō-nē'shā.

Micronesian—mī-krō-nē'shān or mī-krō-nē'zhān.

microscope—mī'krō-skōp.

microscopic—mī-krō-skōp'īk.

microscopist—mī-krōs'kō-pīst or mī'krō-skō-pīst.

microscopy—mī-krōs'kō-pī or mī'krō-skō-pī.

Midas—mī'dās.

middle-aged—mīd'l-āj̄d, *not* mīd'l-ā-jēd.

midsummer—mīd'sūm-ēr or mīd-sūm'ēr.

midwife—mīd'wīf.

midwifery—mīd'wīf-rī or mīd'wīf-rī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

midwinter—mĭd'wĭn-tēr *or* mĭd-wĭn'tēr.

mien—mĕn.

Mierevelt—mĕ'rĕv-ĕlt.

Mignon—mĕn-yōn'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

mignonette—mĭn-yŭn-ĕt'.

migraine—mĭ-ġrān' *or* mĭ'ġrān.

Miguel—mĕ-ġĕl'.

Mikado—mĭ-kā'dō.

milady—mĭ-lā'dĭ.

Milan—mĭl'ān *or* mĭl-ān', *not* mĭ-lān'.

"The usage of the best English poets, as well as the best speakers, is decidedly in favor of the first pronunciation."—*Web*.

"All the poets place the accent on the first syllable of this name. Byron and Moore rhyme it with *villain*. This appears to be the prevailing, if not universal, pronunciation among correct speakers."

—*Gaz.*

See *Milano*.

milan d'or (coin)—mĕ'lān dōr.

Milanese—mĭl-ān-ĕz' *or* mĭl-ān-ĕs'.

See *Chinese*.

Milano—mĕ-lā'nō.

See *Milan*.

milch—mĭlch, *not* mĭlk.

Mileri—mĕ-lĕr-ĕ'.

Milesian—mĭl-ĕ'shān *or* mĭl-ĕ'zhān.

miliary—mĭl'ĭ-ā-rĭ *or* mĭl'yā-rĭ.

milieu—mĕ-lyū'; Fr. pron., mĕ-yō'.

For ō, see p. 10.

militarism—mĭl'ĭ-tā-rĭzm.

militia—mĭl-ĭsh'ā, *not* mĭl-ĭsh'ĭ-ā.

Millais—mĭl-ā'.

Millerand—mĕl-rān'.

millet—mĭl'ĕt *or* mĭl'ĭt.

Millet (Jean François)—mĕ-yā'; pop., mĕ-lā'.

Millet (Francis Davis)—mĭl'ĕt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

milligram—mīl'ī-grām.

Also written *milligramme*, but pronounced as above.

milliliter—mīl'ī-lē-tēr.

Also written *millilitre*, but pronounced as above.

millimeter—mīl'ī-mē-tēr.

Also written *millimetre*, but pronounced as above.

millionaire—mīl-yūn-âr'.

Also written *millionnaire*, but pronounced as above.

millipede—mīl'ī-pēd.

Also written *millepede* (the preferred spelling), but pronounced mīl'ē-pēd.

Millöcker—mīl'ö-kēr.

For ö, see p. 10.

Milne-Edwards—mīln-ēd'wērdz; Fr. pron., mēl-nā-dwärs'.

Milnes (Richard Moncton)—mīlnz.

See *Houghton (Lord)*.

Milo (island)—mē'lō.

"Venus of *Milo*."

Milo (athlete)—mī'lō.

Miloradovitch—mē-lō-rä'dō-vich.

milord—mī-lōrd'.

milreis (coin)—mīl'rās or mīl'rēs; Port. pron., mēl-rā'ēs.

Miltiades—mīl-tī'à-dēz.

mime—mīm.

mimeograph—mīm'ē-ō-grāf.

mimetic—mīm-ēt'īk or mī-mēt'īk.

mimetite—mīm'ē-tīt or mī'mē-tīt.

minar—mē-nār', not mī'nār.

minaret—mīn'à-rēt, not mīn-à-rēt'.

minatory—mīn'à-tō-rī.

Mincio—mēn'chō.

See *Cialdini*.

Mindanao—mīn-dā-nā'ō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

mineralogy—mĭn-ēr-ăl'ō-jĭ, *not* mĭn-ēr-öl'ō-jĭ.

Almost always mispronounced.

miniature—mĭn'ī-â-tŭr.

The pronunciation mĭn'ī-tŭr is authorized also.

The Standard Dictionary prefers mĭn'ī-â-chōōr.

minié (ball)—mĭn'ī-ā; pop., mĭn'ī.

See *Minié*.

Minié—mĕn-yā'.

See *minié* (ball).

minium—mĭn'ī-ŭm.

minnesinger—mĭn'ē-sĭng-ēr.

See *meistersinger*.

Minolfi—mĕ-nōl'fē.

Minos—mĭ'nōs.

Minotaur—mĭn'ō-tôr.

minuet—mĭn-ŭ-ĕt' *or* mĭn'ŭ-ĕt.

Minuit (Peter)—mĭn'ŭ-ĭt.

Also written *Minnewit*, but pronounced mĭn'ē-wĭt.

minus—mĭ'nŭs.

minuscule—mĭn-ŭs'kŭl; Fr. pron., mĕ-nŭs-kŭl'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

See *majuscule*.

minute (n.)—mĭn'ĭt.

See *minute* (a.).

minute (a.)—mĭn-ŭt' *or* mĭ-nŭt'.

See *minute* (n.).

minutely (precisely)—mĭn-ŭt'lĭ *or* mĭ-nŭt'lĭ.

See *minutely* (*unceasingly*).

minutely (unceasingly)—mĭn'ĭt-lĭ.

See *minutely* (*precisely*).

minuteness—mĭn-ŭt'nĕs *or* mĭ-nŭt'nĕs.

minutia—mĭ-nŭ'shĭ-â, *not* mĭ-nŭ'shâ.

minutiæ—mĭ-nŭ'shĭ-ē, *not* mĭ-nŭ'shē.

Miocene—mĭ'ō-sĕn.

Miot de Melito—mĕ-ō' dŭ mĕl'ē-tō.

Miquelon—mĕ'k-lōn'.

Mira—mĭ'râ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Mirabeau, de—dũ mĩr'á-bō; Fr. pron., dũ mē-rá-bō'.

miraculous—mĩr-āk'ũ-lũs, *not* mĩr-āk'lũs.

Miraflores (Lock)—mē-rā-flō'rās.

mirage—mē-rāzh'.

Mirak—mĩ'rāk.

See *Merak*, another spelling.

Mirandola—mē-rān'dō-lā, *not* mē-rān-dō'lā.

This word is an exception to the general rule of Italian pronunciation which places the accent on the *penultima* of words ending in a vowel.

Mirecourt—mēr-kōōr'.

Mirella—mĩ-rě'l'lā.

Mirza—mēr'zā.

misalliance—mĩs-āl-ĩ'āns.

See *mésalliance*.

misanthrope—mĩs'ān-thrōp, *not* mĩz'ān-thrōp.

See *philanthrope*.

Misanthrope, Le—lũ mē-zān-trōp'.

For ān, see p. 10.

misanthropic—mĩs-ān-thrōp'ík.

See *philanthropic*.

misanthropist—mĩs-ān'thrō-pĩst.

See *philanthropist*.

misanthropize—mĩs-ān'thrō-pĩz.

See *philanthropize*.

misanthropy—mĩs-ān'thrō-pĩ.

See *philanthropy*.

miscegenation—mĩs-ē-jē-nā'shũn.

miscellanist—mĩs'ěl-ā-nĩst *or* mĩs-ěl'ā-nĩst.

mischievous—mĩs'chĩv-ũs, *not* mĩs-chē'vũs.

"The accentuation *mis-chie'vous*, formerly in good usage, has since about 1700 been generally regarded as vulgar, dialectal, or humorous."—*Web*.

"Old authors, and the modern vulgar, accent the *second* syllable of *mischievous*."—*Smart*.

mischievously—mĩs'chĩv-ũs-lĩ, *not* mĩs-chē'vũs-lĩ.

See *mischievous*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

mischievousness—mīs'chiv-ūs-nēs, *not* mīs-chē'-vūs-nēs.

See *mischievous*.

misconstrue—mīs-kōn'strōō *or* mīs-kōn-strōō'.

"Good usage more strongly inclines toward the accent on final syllable than in the case of *construe*.—*Web*.

See *construe*.

mise—mēz *or* mīz.

mise-en-scène—mēz-ān-sān'.

For *an*, see p. 10.

miserable—mīz'ēr-ā-bl, *not* mīz'rā-bl.

Misérables, Les—lā mē-zā-rā'bl.

Miserere—mīz-ēr-ē'rē; *It. pron.*, mē-zā-rā'rā.

misfeasance—mīs-fē'zāns.

misfeasor—mīs-fē'zōr.

misnomer—mīs-nō'mēr.

misogamist—mīs-ōg'ā-mīst *or* mī-sōg'ā-mīst.

misogamy—mīs-ōg'ā-mī *or* mī-sōg'ā-mī.

misogynist—mīs-ōj'in-īst *or* mī-sōj'in-īst.

misogyny—mīs-ōj'in-ī *or* mī-sōj'in-ī.

misses—mīs'ēz *or* mīs'iz.

missis—mīs'is *or* mīs'iz.

See *Mrs.*

Mississippi—mīs-īs-īp'ī.

Missolonghi—mīs-ō-lōng'gē.

Missouri—mīs-ōō'rī *or* mīz-ōō'rī.

"Locally often mīz-ōō'rā."—*Web*.

mister—mīs'tēr.

"Usually written in the abbreviated form *Mr.*, of which it is the spoken equivalent."—*Web*.

See *Mr.*

mistletoe—mīs'l-tō *or* mīz'l-tō.

The Oxford English Dictionary, the Century, and the Standard prefer mīz'l-tō.

mistral—mīs'trāl *or* mīs-trāl'.

Mistral, Frédéric—frā-dā-rēk' mēs-trāl'.

mistrial—mīs-trī'āl, *not* mīs'trī-āl.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

mistura—mīs-tū'rā.

Mithridates—mīth-rīd-ā'tēz.

mitrailleuse—mē-trā-yūz'; Fr. pron., mē-trä-yöz'.

For ö, see p. 10.

mitral (valve)—mī'träl.

mitriform—mī'trī-fôrm *or* mīt'rī-fôrm.

mitten—mīt'n, *not* mīt'ën.

Mivart (St. George)—mī'vart *or* mīv'ärt.

Mizar—mī'zär *or* mē'zär.

Mizraim—mīz'rā-īm *or* mīz-rā'īm.

Mlawa—mlä'vā.

mnemonic—nē-mön'ik.

M is silent when it precedes *n* in the same syllable.

mnemonics—nē-mön'iks.

See *mnemonic*.

Mnemosyne—nē-mös'in-ē.

See *mnemonic*.

mobile—mō'bīl *or* mō'bēl.

The Century Dictionary says mō'bīl *or* möb'īl.

See *immobile*.

Mobile—mō-bēl'.

mobilization—mō-bīl-ī-zā'shūn *or* möb-īl-ī-zā'-shūn.

Webster, in addition to the above pronunciations, authorizes *ī* in the *third* syllable of this word.

mobilize—mō'bīl-īz *or* möb'īl-īz.

mobled—möb'ld.

"The *mobled* queen."—*Shakespeare*.

Mocha—mō'kā, *not* mök'ā; Arabic pron., mō'kā.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Also written *Mokha*, the preferred spelling.

mock—mök, *not* môk.

modal—mō'dl.

model—mōd'l, *not* möd'ël.

Modena—mô'dā-nā.

See *Mirandola*.

moderato—mōd-ě-rā'tō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

modest—mōd'ĕst, *not* mōd'üst.

See *damage*.

modicum—mōd'ĭ-kŭm.

modiolar—mō-dī'ō-lār.

modiolus—mō-dī'ō-lŭs.

modiste—mō-dĕst'.

Modjeska—mōj-ĕs'kā.

modus operandi—mō'dŭs ɔp-ĕ-răn'dī.

modus vivendi—mō'dŭs vĭv-ĕn'dī.

Mœra—mĕ'rā; pl. Mœræ (mĕ'rĕ).

Mœris (Lake)—mĕ'rĭs.

Mœso-Goth—mĕ'sō-gōth.

Mohammed—mō-hām'ĕd.

Also written *Muhammad* (mōō-hām'māt).

See *Mahomet*.

Mohave—mō-hă'vā.

Mohegan—mō-hĕ'găn.

See *Mohican*.

Mohican—mō-hĕ'kăn.

See *Mohegan*.

moidore (coin)—moi'dôr.

moiety—moi'ĕ-tĭ.

Moir (David M.)—moir.

moire—mwär *or* mör.

moiré—mwä-rā' *or* mō'rā.

moire antique—mwär äN-tĕk' *or* mör äN-tĕk'.

For äN, see p. 10.

moiré antique—mwä-rā' äN-tĕk' *or* mō'rā äN-tĕk'.

For äN, see p. 10.

Moiséivitch—mō-ĕ-sā-ĕ'vĭch.

moisten—mois'n, *not* moist'n.

Moki—mō'kĕ.

Also written *Moqui*, but pronounced as above.

Moldavia—mōl-dă'vĭ-ă

Also written *Moldova* and pronounced mōl-dô-vă.

molecular—mō-lĕk'ŭ-lâr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

molecule—möl'ē-kūl *or* mō'lē-kūl.
 molestation—mō-lēs-tā'shūn *or* möl-ēs-tā'shūn.
 Molière—möl-yâr'.
 moline—mō'līn *or* mō-līn'.
 Molinism—mō'līn-izm *or* möl'in-izm.
 Molino del Rey—mō-lē'nō děl rā.
 mollient—möl'i-ěnt *or* möl'yěnt.

See emollient.

Moloch—mō'lōk.
 Molokai—mō-lō-kā'ē.
 Moltke, von—fōn mölt'kē.
 Moluccas—mō-lūk'āz, *not* mō-lōō'kāz.
 molybdenite—mō-līb'dē-nīt *or* möl-īb-dē'nīt.
 molybdenum—mō-līb'dē-nūm *or* möl-īb-dē'nūm.
 Molyneux—mül'in-ōōks *or* mül'in-ū.
 momentary—mō-měn-tā-rī.
 Moment Musicale—mō'mōn mēū'zē-kāl.
 Momus—mō'mūs.
 monachal—mōn'ā-kāl.
 Monaco—mōn'ā-kō.
 monad—mōn'ād *or* mō'nād.

"The leading dictionaries all give the first, but the second is common in actual good usage."—*Web.*

monadic—mō-nād'īk *or* mōn-ād'īk.
 Mona Lisa—mō'nā lē'zā.
 monarchic—mō-nār'kīk.
 monastery—mōn'ās-tēr-ī; coll., mōn'ās-trī.
 Monastir—mōn-ās-tēr'.

Also written Mistir—mīs-tēr'.

Moncey, de—dū mōn-sā'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

moner—mō'nēr.
 monera—mō-nē'rā, *not* mōn'ēr-ā.
 moneron—mō-nē'rōn, *not* mōn'ēr-ōn.
 monetary—mōn'ē-tā-rī *or* mūn'ē-tā-rī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

monetization—mön-ē-tiz-ā'shūn *or* mün-ē-tiz-ā'shūn.

This word may also be pronounced with the long
i (ī) in the third syllable.

monetize—mön'ē-tiz *or* mün'ē-tiz.

moneyed—mün'id.

"Moneyed Men."

Monge—mônzh.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Mongol—mǒng'göl *or* mǒn'göl.

Mongolian—mǒng-gō'li-ān *or* mǒn-gō'li-ān.

Mongolize—mǒng'gō-liz *or* mǒn'gō-liz.

mongrel—mǔng'grēl *or* mǒng'grēl.

Monier-Williams—mō'nī-ēr wī'yūmz.

moniker—mön'i-kēr.

monism—mön'izm *or* mō'nizm.

monist—mön'ist *or* mō'nist.

Montmartre—môn-mär'trū.

For ôN, see p. 11.

See Boulogne-sur-Mer.

Monocacy—mǒ-nök'ā-sī.

monocle—mön'ō-kl.

monoclinical—mön-ō-klī'nāl.

monocotyledon—mön-ō-kōt-īl-ē'dūn.

See dicotyledon.

monocotyledonous—mön-ō-kōt-īl-ē'dūn-ūs *or*
mön-ō-kōt-īl-ēd'ūn-ūs.

See dicotyledonous.

monocular—mō-nök'ū-lār *or* mǒn-ök'ū-lār.

monody—mön'ō-dī.

monogamist—mō-nōg'ā-mīst.

See polygamist.

monogamous—mō-nōg'ā-mūs.

See polygamous.

monogamy—mō-nōg'ā-mī.

See polygamy.

monogram—mön'ō-ğrām, *not* mō'nō-ğrām.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

monograph—mön'ō-ğrăf.

monologist—mō-nöl'ō-jĭst.

When used in the sense of a "performer of monologues," this word is pronounced mön'ō-lög-ĭst.

monologue—mön'ō-lög, *not* mön'ō-lög.

monomania—mön-ō-mā'nĭ-ă, *not* mō-nō-mā'nĭ-ă.

monomaniac—mön-ō-mā'nĭ-ăk, *not* mō-nō-mā'nĭ-ăk.

monomaniacal—mön-ō-mā-nĭ'ă-kăl.

monophthong—mön'ōf-thöng.

monoplane—mön'ō-plān.

monopolization—mō-nöp-ō-lĭz-ă'shŭn *or* mō-nöp-ō-lĭ-ză'shŭn.

monoptote—mön'öp-töt.

monostrophe—mō-nös'trō-fē *or* mön'ō-strōf.

monosyllabic—mön-ō-sĭl-ăb'ĭk.

monosyllable—mön'ō-sĭl-ă-bl.

monotheism—mön'ō-thē'ĭzm.

monotheist—mön'ō-thē-ĭst.

Monroe (James)—mŭn-rō', *not* mön-rō'.

Mons—mōns.

monseigneur—mön-sĕn'yēr; Fr. pron., mōN-sĕn-yör'.

For ö, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

See *messeigneurs*.

Monserrat—mōn-sĕr-răt'.

monsieur—mĕ-syû'; Fr. pron., mĕ-syö'.

For ö, see p. 10.

See *messieurs*.

monsignor—mön-sĕ'nyôr; It. pron., mōn-sĕ-nyôr'.

monsignore—mōn-sĕ-nyō'ră.

monsignori—mōn-sĕ-nyō'rĕ.

monsoon—mön-sōon'.

Montagnana—mōn-tă-nyă'nă.

Montague—mön'tă-ğŭ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Montaigne, de—dũ mǎn-tān'; Fr. pron., dũ mǎn-tān'yũ.

For ǎn, see p. 11.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Montana—mǎn-tā'nà, *not* mǎn-tān'à.

Montauk (Point)—mǎn-tôk', *not* mǎn'tôk.

Mont Blanc—mǎn blān'.

For ǎn, ǎn, see pp. 10, 11.

Often anglicized mǎnt-blāngk'.

Montcalm, de—dũ mǎnt-kām'; Fr. pron., dũ mǎn-kālm'.

For ǎn, see p. 11.

Mont Cenis—mǎn sē-nē'.

For ǎn, see p. 11.

Mont Cervin—mǎn sēr-vān'.

For ǎn, ǎn, see p. 11.

Monte Cristo—mǎn'tā krēs'tō.

Montecuccoli, de—dā mǎn-tě-kōō'kō-lē.

mont-de-piété—mǎn-dũ-pyā-tā'.

For ǎn, see p. 11.

Montdidier—mǎn-dē-dyā'.

Montefiascone—mǎn-tā-fyās-kō'nā.

Montefiore—mǎn-tě-fē-ō'rē.

Montenegrin—mǎn-tě-ně'grīn *or* mǎn-tě-ně'grīn.

Montenegro—mǎn-tě-ně'grō; It. pron., mǎn-tā-nā'grō.

Montereaue—mǎn-trō'.

For ǎn, see p. 11.

Monterey (Mexico)—mǎn-tā-rā'.

See *Monterey (U. S.)*.

Monterey (U. S.)—mǎn-tēr-ā'.

See *Monterey (Mexico)*.

Montespan, de—dũ mǎn-tēs-pān'; Fr. pron., dũ mǎn-tēs-pān'.

For ǎn, ǎn, see pp. 10, 11.

Montesquieu, de—dũ mǎn-tēs-kũ'; Fr. pron., dũ mǎn-tēs-kyō'.

For ǎ, ǎn, see pp. 10, 11.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Montessori—mōn-tēs-sō'rē.

Montevideo—mōn-tē-vīd'ē-ō; Sp. pron., mōn-tā-vē-thā'ō.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Montezuma—mōn-tē-zōō'mā.

Montfaucon—mōn-fō-sān'.

Montferrat—mōn-fē-rā'; It., Montferrato—mōn-fēr-rā'tō.

Montfort, Simon de—sī'mōn dū mōnt-fōrt'; Fr. pron., sē-mōn' dū mōn-fōr'.

For ôN, see p. II.

Montgolfier—mōnt-gōl'fī-ēr; Fr. pron., mōn-gōl-fyā'.

For ôN, see p. II.

Montholon, de—dū mōn-tō-lōn'.

For ôN, see p. II.

Monticello (Italy)—mōn-tē-chěl'lō.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Montijo (Spain)—mōn-tē'hō.

See *Jorullo*.

Montmirail—mōn-mē-rā'yŭ.

For ôN, see p. II.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Montmorency, de—dū mōnt-mō-rēn'sī; Fr. pron., dū mōn-mō-rān-sē'.

For ăN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Montpensier, de—dū mōn-pān-syā'.

For ăN, ôN, see p. 11.

Mont Saint Jean—mōn sǎn zhān'.

For ăN, ăN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Mont Valérien—mōn vā-lā-rē-ăN'.

For ăN, ôN, see p. 11.

moor—mōōr.

"In British usage, also mōr."—*Web*.

Moore (Thomas)—mōōr or mōr.

Moqui—mō'kē.

See *Moki*.

moraine—mō-rān'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

morale—mō-rāl' or mō-rāl'.

Moray—mür'ā.

morceau—mōr-sō'.

mordant—môr'dănt.

Mordaunt—môr'dănt.

Mordecai—môr'dē-kī or môr-dē-kā'ī.

Morea—mō-rē'ā.

Moresque—mō-rěsk'.

morganatic—môr-gā-năt'īk.

Morgante—môr-găn'tā.

"*Morgante Maggiore.*"

Morgarten (Battle of)—môr-gärt'n.

Morgenthau—môr'gěn-tou.

Morghen—môr'gěn.

moribund—môr'ī-bünd, *not* mō'rī-bünd.

Morini—mō-rē'nē.

morion—mō'rī-ôn.

Mornay, de—dũ mōr-nā'.

Morny, de—dũ mōr-nē'.

Moroccan—mō-rōk'ăn.

Moronvilliers—mō-rôn-vē-yâr'.

Morosini—mō-rō-zē'nē.

Morpheus—môr'fūs; commonly môr'fē-ūs.

"The termination *eus* in proper names which in Greek end in *eus*, as *Orpheus*, *Prometheus*, is to be pronounced as one syllable, the *eu* being a diphthong. Walker, following Labbe, generally separates the vowels in pronunciation. But the diphthong is never resolved in Greek; and very rarely, if ever, in Latin poetry of the golden or silver age. . . . The usage of the English poets, of modern classical scholars, and of the best speakers generally, also favors, it is believed, the pronunciation which the analogy of the original languages requires, and which is supported by the authority of the best Latin grammarians from Priscian to the present time."—*Wor.*

morphine—môr'fīn or môr'fēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Morrisania—mör-īs-ā'nī-ā, *not* mör-īs-ē'nī-ā.

Mors—môrz.

morsel—môrs'l.

mortal—môrt'l.

Mortemar, Julie de—zhü-lē' dü môr-tē-mär'.

For ü, see p. 10.

mortgagor—môr-gā-jôr' or môr'gā-jēr.

"Although the letter *e* is required by analogy after the second *g* to make it soft, the common spelling is *mortgagor*."—*Web*.

Also written *mortgageor*, but pronounced as above.

Mortier (Marshal)—mör-tyā'.

mortise—môr'tīs, *not* môr'tūs.

Also written *mortice*, but pronounced as above.

See *damage*.

morula—mör'ool-ā, *not* mō-rōō'lā.

mosaic—mō-zā'ik.

Mosaic—mō-zā'ik.

mosasaurus—mō-sà-sôr'ūs.

Mosby—mōz'bī.

Moscheles—mōsh'ē-lās.

Mosciska—mös-chīs'kā.

Moscow—mös'kō.

Mosenthal, von—fön mō'zēn-täl.

See *Luther*.

Moses—mō'zēz.

Mosheim, von—fön mōs'hīm.

Moskowa—mös'kō-vā.

Moskva—màs-kvā'.

moslem—mōz'lēm *or* mös'lēm.

mosquito—mös-kē'tō.

Mosquito (Territory)—mös-kē'tō.

moss—môs.

See *accost*.

Mossoul—môs'sūl.

Mosul—mō-sōol'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Moszkowski—mös-köf'skē.

mot (witty saying)—mō.

motet—mō-tēt'.

moth—mōth.

See *accost, moths*.

moths—mōthz.

See *accost, moth*.

motif—mō-tēf'.

motile—mō'til.

motor-cycle—mō'tôr sī'kl.

Also written *moto-cycle*, but pronounced mō'tō-sī'kl.

mouflon—mōōf'lōn.

Moulin Rouge—mōō-lăn' rōōzh.

For *ăn*, see p. 11.

Moultrie—mōl'trī or mōōl'trī or mōō'trī.

Mounet-Sully—mōō-ně' sū-lē'.

For *û*, see p. 11.

mountain—mown'tin.

See *captain*.

mountainous—mown'tin-ūs.

Pronounce the second syllable distinctly.

Mount Desert—mownt dē-zērt' or mownt dēz'ērt.

"Every one now seems to say *Mount Desert* (dē-zērt')."—*Boston Globe*.

mousquetaire—mōōs-kē-târ'.

mousseline de soie—mōōs-lēn' dū swā.

mouth (v.)—mowth, *not* mowth.

mouthed (a.)—mowthēd or mowtht.

"Foul-mouthed."

mouths—mowthz.

See *cloths*.

mow (heap)—mow.

Stormonth says mow or mō.

"A Hay-Mow."

mow (mouth)—mō or mow.

"—those that would make *mows* at him. . . ." *Shakespeare*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Mozambique—mō-zām-bēk'.

Mozart—mō'zärt; Ger. pron., mōt'särt.

Mr.—mīs'tēr.

This is an abbreviated form of *mister*, which see.

Mrs.—mīs'is or mīs'iz.

This is an abbreviated form of *missis*, which see.

Msta—mstā.

Mtesa—mtā'sā.

mucedin—mū'sē-dīn or mū-sē'dīn.

Mudie—mū'dē; Scotch pron., mōō'dē.

Muette de Portici, La—lā mū-ēt' dū pōr'tē-chē.

For ü, see p. 10.

muezzin—mū-ēz'īn.

Mühlbach Luise—lōō-ē'zē mül'bāk.

For ü, κ, see pp. 10, 12.

Muhlenberg—mū'lēn-bērg.

Muir—mūr.

Mukden—mōōk-dēn'.

Also written *Moukden*, but pronounced as above.

mulct—mülkt.

muleteer—mū-lē-tēr'.

muley (cow)—mōōl'ī.

muley (saw)—mōōl'ī.

Mülhausen—mül'how-sēn.

mullein—mül'īn.

Müller, Max—mäks mū'lēr; Anglicized, mül'ēr.

For ü, see p. 10.

mulligatawny—mül-ī-gā-tō'nī.

Mulock—mū'lök.

multi-jugous—mül-tī-jū'gūs.

multiparous—mül-tīp'ā-rūs.

multipartite—mül-tī-pār'tīt.

multiplicand—mül-tī-plīk-ānd'.

multiply—mül'tī-plīk-āt.

multiplication—mül-tī-plīk-ā'shūn.

multitude—mül'tī-tūd, *not* mül'tī-tōōd.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

multivalent—mül-tĩ-vā'lěnt *or* mül-tiv'ā-lěnt.

See *bivalent*, *univalent*.

Munchausen (Baron)—mũn-chô'sěn.

See *Mũnchhausen*, *von*.

Mũnchen—mũn'kěn.

For ũ, к, see pp. 10, 12.

See *Munich*.

Mũnchhausen, von—fõn mũnκ'how-zěn.

For u, к, see pp. 10, 12.

See *Munchausen* (Baron).

Munich—mũ'nĩk.

See *Mũnchen*.

municipal—mũ-nĩs'ĩp-āl, *not* mũ-nĩs-ĩp'āl.

Munkácsy—mõõn'kă-chě.

In Hungarian, *cs* is pronounced like *ch* in *chin*.

Murat—mũ-ră'.

For ũ, see p. 10.

Murchison—mũr'chĩs-ũn.

Murcia—mũr'shĩ-ă; Sp. pron., mōõr'thě-ă.

See *Cervantes*, *de*.

murderer—mũr'děr-ěr.

Murfreesborough—mũr'frěz-bũr-õ, *not* mũr'fěz-bũr-õ.

Murillo—mũ-rĩl'õ; Sp. pron., mōõ-rěl'yõ.

See *llano*.

murrain—mũr'ĩn.

See *captain*.

muscadine—mũs'kă-dĩn *or* mũs'kă-dĩn.

muscat (grape)—mũs'kăt.

muscatel (wine)—mũs-kă-těł' *or* mũs'kă-těł.

Muschelkalk—mõõsh'ěl-kăłk *or* mõõsh'ěl-kăłk.

muscovado—mũs-kõ-vă'dõ, *not* mũs-kõ-vă'dõ.

Muscovite—mũs'kõ-vĩt.

muscovy (duck)—mũs'kõ-vĩ.

Muscovy—mũs'kõ-vĩ.

Muse—mũz.

Musée des Thermes—mũ-ză' dă târm.

For ũ, see p. 10.

(*For Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Museo Nazionale—mōō-zā'ō nāt-sē-ō-nā'lā.

See *Abruzzi*.

museum—mū-zē'ūm, *not* mū'zē-ūm.

"Erroneously mū'zē-ūm."—*Wor.*

mushroom—mūsh'rōōm, *not* mūsh'rōōn.

musicale—mū-zī-kāl'.

muskellunge—mūs'kēl-ūnj *or* mūs-kēl-ūnj'.

Also written *muskallunge* (mūs'kāl-ūnj *or* mūs-kāl-ūnj') *or* *muskallonge* (mūs'kāl-ōnj *or* mūs-kāl-ōnj') *or* *muskalonge* (mūs'kāl-ōnj *or* mūs-kāl-ōnj').

Muskingum—mūs-kīng'gūm.

muskmelon—mūsk'mēl-ūn, *not* mūsh'mēl-ūn.

Musset, de—dū mū-sē'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Mussolini—mōō-sō-lē'nī.

Mussulman—mūs'ūl-mān, *not* mūz'ūl-mān.

mustache—mūs-tāsh' *or*, especially in British usage, mōōs-tāsh'.

Also written *moustache*, but pronounced as above.

mustachio—mūs-tā'shō.

The Century Dictionary says mūs-tā'shī-ō.

Mustafa—mōōs'tā-fā.

Also written *Mustapha*, but pronounced as above.

muzhik—mōō-zhīk' *or* mōō'zhīk.

my—mī.

"When unemphatic often, especially in British usage, mī."—*Web.*

Mycale—mīk'ā-lē.

Mycenæ—mī-sē'nē.

Mynderse—mīn'dērs.

myope—mī'ōp.

See *presbyope*.

myopia—mī-ō'pī-ā.

See *presbyopia*.

myopic—mī-ōp'īk.

See *presbyopic*.

myopy—mī'ō-pī.

See *presbyopy*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

myosin—mī'ō-sīn.

myrmidon—mēr'mīd-ōn.

myrrhic (acid)—mīr'īk *or* mēr'īk.

myrrhine—mīr'īn *or* mēr'īn.

See ine (chemical termination).

Mysia—mīsh'ī-ā.

Mysore—mī-sōr'.

mystery—mīs'tēr-ī, *not* mīs'trī.

mythologic—mīth-ō-lōj'īk.

mythological—mīth-ō-lōj'īk-āl.

mythology—mīth-ōl'ō-jī, *not* mī-thōl'ō-jī.

mythopiasm—mīth'ō-plāzm.

Mytilene—mīt-īl-ē'nē *or* mīt-īl-yē'nyē.

mytiloid—mīt'īl-oid.

N

Naaman—nā'ā-mān.

Nablus—nā-blōōs'.

nabob—nā'bōb.

nabobery—nā'bōb-ēr-ī *or* nā-bōb'ēr-ī.

Nacogdoches—nāk-ō-dō'chēz.

nacreous—nā'krē-ūs.

Nadab—nā'dāb.

Nadia—nūd'ē-ā.

nadir—nā'dēr.

Naegli, von—fōn nā'gēl-ē *or* nā'gēl-ē.

Nagasaki—nā-gā-sā'kē.

Nahant—nā-hānt'.

Nahum—nā'hūm.

naiad—nā'yād *or* nī'ād.

naiades—nā'yā-dēz *or* nī'ā-dēz.

naïf—nā-ēf'.

naissant—nā'sānt; Fr. pron., nā-sāN'.

For āN, see p. 10.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

naïve—nä-ēv'.

naïvely—nä-ēv'li.

naïveté—nä-ēv-tā'.

naked—nä'kēd *or* nä'kid.

Namur—nä-mür'.

Nana Sahib—nä'nä sä'ib.

Nancy (Fr.)—nä'n'si; Fr. pron., näN-sē'.

For aN, see p. 10.

Nankin—näN-kīn' *or* näN-kēn'.

See *Nanking*.

Nanking—näN-kīng'.

See *Nankin*.

Nanon—nä-nōN'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Nansen—näN'sēn, *not* näN'sēn.

Nantes—nänts; Fr. pron., nänt.

For aN, see p. 10.

Naomi—nä'ō-mī *or* nä-ō'mī.

nape—näp.

"The pronunciation *năp*, very common in the United States, is generally regarded as colloquial or dialectal."—*Web*.

napery—nä'pēr-ī, *not* năp'ēr-ī.

Naphtali—näf'tà-lī.

naphtha—näf'thà *or* năp'thà.

naphthalene—näf'thà-lēn.

naphthaline—näf'thà-līn *or* năf'thà-lēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

naphthalize—näf'thà-līz *or* năf'tà-līz.

Napier (Sir Charles)—nä'pyēr *or* nä-pēr'.

Napier (John)—nä'pēr.

"*Napier's* Logarithms."

napiform—nä'pī-fōrm.

Napoleon—nä-pō'lē-ŭn, *not* nä-pōl'yŭn.

Napoléon—nä-pō-lā-ôN'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Napoleone—nä-pō-lā-ô'nā.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Napoli—nă'pō-lē.

Narcissus—năr-sīs'ūs.

narcotic—năr-kōt'ík.

nargile—năr'gīl-ě.

Also written *nargileh*, *narghile*, but pronounced as above.

narrate—năr-āt' or năr'āt.

narrow—năr'ō, not năr'ū.

See *damage*.

Narutowicz—nă-rōō-tō'vitch.

Narváez, de—dā năr-vă'āth.

See *Zamacoïs*.

narwhal—năr'hwāl.

nasal—nă'zāl.

Nasby (Petroleum V.)—năz'bī, not năz'bī.

See *Naseby* (*Battle of*).

nascent—năs'ěnt, not nă'sěnt.

Naseby (Battle of)—năz'bī.

See *Nasby* (*Petroleum V.*).

Nasmyth—nă'smīth, not năz'mīth.

Nasr-ed-Din—năs-r-ěd-dēn'.

Also written *Nassr-ed-Din*, but pronounced as above.

Nassau—năs'ō; Ger. pron., nă'sow; Fr. pron., nă-sō'.

nasturtium—năs-tūr'shŭm or năs-tūr'shī-ŭm.

nasute—nă'sūt or nă-sūt'.

natal—nă'tāl.

See *Natal*.

Natal—nă-tāl'.

See *natal*.

natatorial—nă-tā-tō'rī-ăl, not năt-à-tō'rī-ăl.

See *door*.

natatorium—nă-tā-tō'rī-ŭm, not năt-à-tō'rī-ŭm.

natatory—nă'tā-tō-rī, not năt'à-tō-rī.

Natchitoches—năk-ī-tōsh' or năch-ī-tōch'ěz.

Nathanael—nă-thăn'ā-ěl.

See *Nathaniel*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Nathaniel—nà-thăn'ĩ-ël.

See *Nathanael*.

natheless—nāth'lës.

See *nathless*.

nathless—nāth'lës.

See *natheless*.

Natick—nā'tík, *not* năt'ík.

national—nāsh'ün-äl, *not* nā'shün-äl.

See *rational*.

nationality—nāsh'ün-äl'it-ĩ.

nationalize—nāsh'ün-äl-iz.

Natoma—nā-tō'mā.

natrolite—năt'rō-līt *or* nā'trō-līt.

natural—năt'ū-räl.

naturalization—năt-ū-räl-ĩ-zā'shün *or* năt-ū-räl-ĩ-zā'shün.

naturalize—năt'ū-räl-iz.

nature—nā'tūr.

Stormonth says nā'tūr *or* nā'chöör.

Smart says: "It is possible to preserve the pure sound of *t* and *d* in *nature* and *verdure*; yet nothing is more certain than that they are not preserved pure by the best and most careful speakers."

Webster observes: "There is a vicious pronunciation of *ture* like *tur*, as nā'tur for *nature*, which is heard, at the present day, only among the most illiterate speakers, but which, as shown by White and others, was formerly in general use among the politest and best educated classes of society."

Naugatuck—nô'gā-tŭk.

Nauheim—nou'hīm.

nausea—nô'shē-à *or* nô'sē-à *or* nô'shà.

nauseate—nô'shē-ât *or* nô'sē-ât.

nauseation—nô-shē-ā'shün *or* nô-sē-ā'shün.

nauseous—nô'shŭs *or* nô'shē-ŭs.

Nausicaa—nô-sĭk'ā-à *or* now-sĭk'ā-à.

Nautch—nôch, *not* nowch.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

nautilus—nô'tîl-ûs.

Navajo—năv'ă-hô.

Navarre—nă-văr'.

Navesink—năv'ê-sîngk *or* nă'vê-sîngk; also colloquially, nêv'ê-sîngk.

"The Highlands of *Navesink*."

navicular—nă-vîk'û-lâr.

Nazarene—năz-ă-rên'.

Stormonth says năz'ă-rên.

Nazarite—năz'ă-rît.

Nazaritism—năz'ă-rît-îzm.

Nazimova—nă-zê'mô-vă.

Neanderthal—nă-ăn'dêr-tâl.

"The *Neanderthal* Skull."

Neapolis—nê-ăp'ô-lîs.

nearest—nêr'êst, *not* nêr'îst.

See *damage*.

'neath—nêth *or* nêth.

See *beneath*, *underneath*.

Nebuchadnezzar—nêb-û-kăd-nêz'âr.

More properly, *Nebuchadrezzar* (nêb-û-kăd-rêz'-âr).

nebula—nêb'û-lă.

nebulæ—nêb'û-lê.

necessarily—nês'ês-ă-rîl-î, *not* nês-ês-ă'rîl-î.

necessary—nês'ês-ă-rî.

Neches—nêch'êz.

Necker—nêk'êr; Fr. pron., nêk-âr'.

necrologic—nêk-rô-lôj'îk.

necrologist—nêk-rôl'ô-jîst.

necrology—nêk-rôl'ô-jî.

necromancer—nêk'rô-măn-sêr.

necromancy—nêk'rô-măn-sî.

necropolis—nêk-rôp'ô-lîs.

nectarean—nêk-tă-rê-ăn, *not* nêk-tă-rê'ăn.

nectarine—nêk'tă-rîn *or* nêk-tă-rên'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

née—nā.

ne'er—nâr or nār.

negate—nē-gāt' or nē-gāt.

négligé—nā-ġlē-zhā'.

See *negligee*, *négligée*.

negligee—nĕġ'li-zhā or nĕġ-li-zhā'.

See *négligé*, *négligée*.

négligée—nā-ġlē-zhā'.

See *négligé*, *negligee*.

negotiable—nē-ġō'shī-à-bl or nē-ġō'shā-bl.

negotiate—nē-ġō'shī-āt.

negotiation—nē-ġō-shī-ā'shūn.

negrillo—nē-ġrīl'ō or nē-ġrēl'yō.

Negrito—nē-ġrē'tō.

Negros—nā'grōs.

Negropont—nĕġ'rō-pōnt.

See *Negroponte*.

Negroponte—nā-ġrō-pōn'tĕ.

See *Negropont*.

Nehemiah—nē-hē-mī'à.

neighboring—nā'bēr-īng, *not* nā'brīng.

Neilson—nēl'sūn.

See *Nilsson*.

neither—nē'thēr or nī'thēr.

See note under *either*.

Nélaton—nā-lā-tōN'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Nemea—nē'mē-à, *not* nē-mē'à.

Nemean—nē-mē'ăn or nē'mē-ăn.

"The Nemean Games."

"Often incorrectly spelt (Nemæan), and pronounced nē-mē'ăn."—*Wor.*

Nemesis—nĕm'ē-sīs, *not* nē-mē'sīs.

neo (prefix)—nē'ō.

"Neo-Gothic."

neologism—nē-ōl'ō-jīzm.

neologize—nē-ōl'ō-jīz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

neophyte—nē'ō-fīt.

Neoptolemus—nē-ōp-tōl'ē-mūs.

nepenthe—nē-pēn'thē.

"Lulled with the sweet *nepenthe* of a court."
—*Pope*.

Nephelococcygia—něf-ěl-ō-kōk-sīj'ī-à.

"The Birds" of Aristophanes.

nephew—něf'ū or něv'ū.

"The second is preferred in British usage."—*Web*.

The Century prefers něv'ū and the Standard
něf'ū.

nephrite—něf'rīt.

nephritic—nē-frīt'ík or něf-rīt'ík.

nephritis—nē-frī'tīs or něf-rī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

Nepissing—něp'is-ing.

See *Nipissing*.

Nepos (Cornelius)—nē'pōs.

nepotism—něp'ō-tizm, *not* nē'pō-tizm.

nepotist—něp'ō-tist, *not* nē'pō-tist.

Neptune—něp'tūn, *not* něp'chūn.

Neptunist—něp'tū-nist.

See *Plutunist*.

Nereid—nē'rē-īd.

Nereides—nē-rē'īd-ēz.

Nereis—nē'rē-īs.

Nereus—nē'rūs.

See *Morpheus*.

Neri—nā'rē.

"*Neri e Bianchi*."

See *Bianchi*.

Nerissa—nē-ris'ā.

"The Merchant of Venice."

nerite—nē'rīt or něr'it.

nervine—něr'vēn or něr'vīn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

nervose—něr'vōs or něr-vōs'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

nescience—něsh'ĩ-ěns *or* něsh'ěns.

nescient—něsh'ĩ-ěnt *or* něsh'ěnt.

Nesselrode, von—fõn nės'ěl-rõ-dyě; Anglicized,
fõn nės'ěl-rõ-dě.

nestle—něs'l, *not* něst'l.

nestling (n.)—něst'ling *or* nės'ling.

See nestling (part.).

nestling (part.)—něs'ling, *not* něst'ling.

See nestling (n.).

Nethe—nāt.

nethermost—něth'ěr-mōst.

Neufchâtel—nõ-shà-těł'.

For õ, see p. 10.

Also written Neuchâtel, but pronounced as above.

Neuilly—nõ-yě'.

For õ, see p. 10.

Neumann—noi'măn, *not* nũ'măn.

In German, eu is pronounced like oi in join.

neuralgia—nũ-răl'ji-à *or* nũ-răl'jâ.

neurasthenia—nũ-răs-thē'nĩ-à *or* nũ-răs-thē-nĩ'à.

See asthenia, sthenia.

neurasthenic—nũ-răs-thē'nĭk, *not* nũ-răs-thē'nĭk.

See asthenic.

neuritis—nũ-rĩ'tis.

See itis (termination).

neurosis—nũ-rõ'sis.

neuter—nũ'těr, *not* nōō'těr.

neutral—nũ'trăl, *not* nōō'trăl.

Neuve Chappelle—nũv shă-pěl'.

Neva—ně'vâ; Russian pron., nyě-vă'.

Nevada—ně-vă'dâ.

Nevskii Prospekt—něfs'kyĩ prös-pěkt'.

new—nũ, *not* nōō *nor* nyũ.

Newfoundland—nũ'fũnd-lănd.

"Attributively, usually nũ-found'lănd."—*Web.*

"This word is universally pronounced by the inhabitants with the accent on the first and last syllables; when, however, it is used as an adjective,

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

as in the phrase 'a Newfoundland dog,' euphony requires that the accent should be placed on the *penultima*. The same rule seems to hold with respect to some other names: Leghorn and Cashmere, as nouns, are usually accentuated on the last syllable, but as adjectives, almost invariably on the first."—*Gaz.*

Newnham (College)—*nū'nūm*.

See *Alnwick*.

New Orleans—*nū ôr'lē-ānz*, *not nū ôr-lēnz'*.

"All our best speakers concur in making this word a trisyllable, with the accent on the first."—*Gaz.*

news—*nūz*, *not nōōz*.

newspaper—*nūz'pā-pēr*, *not nōōs'pā-pēr*.

Ney (Marshal)—*nā*, *not nī*.

Nez Percé—*nā pēr-sā'*.

The plural *Nes Percés* is pronounced as above.

Ngami (Lake)—*ngā'mē*.

Nganking—*ngān-kīng'*.

Niagara—*nī-āg'ā-rā*.

"Originally *nē-ā-gā'rā*, or rather *nē-ā-gā-rā'*."

—*Gaz.*

niaiserie—*nyāz-rē'*.

Nibelungenlied—*nē'bē-lōōng-ēn-lēt*.

Nibelungs—*nē'bē-lōōngz*.

Nicæa—*nī-sē'ā*.

"The Council of *Nicæa*."

Nicæan—*nī-sē'ān*.

Nicander—*nē-kān'dēr*.

Nicaragua—*nīk-ā-rā'gwa*.

Nicaraguan—*nīk-ā-rā'gwān*.

"In British use, commonly *nīk-ā-rāg'ū-ān*."

—*Web.*

nicator—*nī-kā'tōr*.

Nice—*nēs*.

Nicene—*nī'sēn* or *nī-sēn'*.

"The *Nicene Creed*."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

nicety—nī'sē-tī, *not* nīs'tī.

"In this word of our own composition from *nice*, we have unaccountably run into the pronunciation of the mute *e*."—*Walker*.

niche—nīch.

nichrome—nīk'rōm.

nickel—nīk'l, *not* nīk'ēl.

Nicobar—nīk-ō-bār'.

Nicolai—nē'kō-lī.

Nicolaitans—nīk-ō-lā'īt-ānz.

Nicolay—nīk'ō-lā.

Nicolette—nē-kō-lēt'.

See *Aucassin*.

Nicollet—nē-kō-lā'.

Nicot—nē-kō'.

nicotine—nīk'ō-tīn *or* nīk'ō-tēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

See *aniline*.

Nida—nē'dā.

Niebelung—nē'bēl-ōōng.

Niebuhr—nē'bōōr.

In German, *ie* is pronounced like long *e* (ē).

Niemcewicz—nyēm-tsā'vīch.

Niemen—nē'mēn; Polish pron., nyēm'ēn.

Nietzsche—nē'chē.

Nieuport—nē-û-pôr'.

Webster says *nē-ōō-pōrt*.

Nieuw Amsterdam—nyüv äm-stēr-dām'.

For *ü*, see p. 10.

Nigel—nī'jēl.

"The Fortunes of *Nigel*."

Niger—nī'jēr, *not* nī'gēr.

nihilism—nī'hīl-izm.

Pronounce the *h*.

nihilist—nī'hīl-ist.

Pronounce the *h*.

nihilistic—nī-hīl-īs'tīk.

Pronounce the *h*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Nihon—nē-hōn'.

See *Niphon*, *Nippon*.

Nike-Apteros—nī'kē āp'tē-rōs.

Nike of Samothrace—nī'kē ōv sām'ō-thrās or
nī'kē ōv sām-ō-thrā'sē.

Nilsson—nīl'sūn.

See *Neilson*.

nimbose—nīm'bōs or nīm-bōs'.

Nimeguen (Treaty of)—nīm'wā-gĕn or nīm'vā-
gĕn.

Nîmes—nēm.

Also written *Nismes*, but pronounced as above.

Niña, La—lā nĕn'yā.

See *cañon*.

nincompoop—nĭn'kōm-pōop.

Niobe—nī'ō-bē.

Niphon—nīf-ōn'.

See *Nihon*, *Nippon*.

Nipissing—nīp'is-ing.

See *Nepissing*.

Nippon—nīp-pōn'.

See *Nihon*, *Nippon*.

Nirvana—nēr-vā'nā or nēr-vā'nā.

Nisan—nī'sān; Hebrew pron., nē-sān'.

Nish—nēsh.

nisi—nī'sī.

nisi prius—nī'sī prī'ūs.

Nisida—nē'zē-dā.

Nismes—nēm.

See *Nîmes*.

nisus—nī'sūs.

Nitocris—nīt-ō'krīs.

nitrogenize—nī-trōj'ē-nīz or nī'trō-jĕn-īz.

nitroglycerin—nī-trō-gĕlīs'ēr-ĭn, not nī-trō-gĕlīs'-
ēr-ĕn.

Nivôse—nē-vōz'.

Nizam—nē-zām'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Nizhni-Novgorod—nyēz'nyē nôv'gō-rôt.

Noachian—nō-ā'kī-ăn.

"The *Noachian* Deluge."

Noailles, de—dũ nō-ă'yũ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Nobel—nō-běl'.

"The *Nobel* Prizes."

nobless—nō-blēs'.

noblesse—nō-blēs'.

noblesse oblige—nō-blēs' ô-blēzh'.

Noctes Ambrosianæ—nők'tēz âm-brō-zhī-ā'nē *or*
nők'tēz âm-brō-zī-ā'nē.

nocuous—nők'ũ-ūs.

See *innocuous*.

Nodier—nō-dyā'.

nodose—nō'dōs *or* nō-dōs'.

nodulose—nöd'ũ-lōs *or* nöd-ũ-lōs'.

Noël—nō-ěl'.

Noll—nöll.

"Old *Noll*."

Nollekens—nöll'ē-kēnz.

nolle prosequi—nöll'ē prōs'ē-kwī.

nomad—nöm'ăd *or* nō'măd.

"The leading dictionaries prefer the first pronunciation, but the second apparently prevails, at least in present American use."—*Web*.

nomadic—nō-măd'ík.

nomadize—nöm'ăd-iz.

nom de guerre—nôn dũ gâr'.

For ôn, see p. 11.

nom de plume—nôn dũ plüm'.

For ü, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Nome—nôm.

nomenclature—nō'měn-klā-tūr.

The Oxford English Dictionary says nō-měn'-klā-tūr.

nominative—nöm'în-ă-tīv, *not* nöm'nă-tīv.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

nonage (minority)—nõn'āj *or* nō'nāj.

nonage (ninth part)—nō'nāj *or* nõn'āj.

nonagenarian—nõn-ā-jē-nā'rī-än.

nonchalance—nõn'shā-lāns; Fr. pron., nōN-shā-lāns'.

For āN, ōN, see pp. 10, 11.

nonchalant—nõn'shā-lānt; Fr. pron., nōN-shā-lāN'.

For āN, ōN, see pp. 10, 11.

none—nūn.

Nōn is an old pronunciation of Webster's, but is not given in the edition of 1909.

nones—nōnz.

nonjuror—nõn-jōō'rēr.

Worcester prefers to place the accent on the *first* syllable.

nonpareil (peerless)—nõn-pā-rēl', *not* nōn-pā-rēl'.

nonpareil (type)—nõn-pā-rēl', *not* nōn-pā-rēl'.

non possumus—nõn pös'ū-mūs.

non sequitur—nõn sēk'wīt-ūr.

nook—nōök.

Worcester gives nōök as a secondary form.

Webster says: "Walker and a few other orthoepists mark the words *book*, *brook*, *cook*, *hook*, and others ending in *ook*, to be pronounced with the long sound of the *ōō*, as in *food*; but the best authorities at the present day, and the best and almost universal usage, are decidedly in favor of the regular short sound of the vowel."

noose—nōōs *or* nōōz.

The first pronunciation is the one in general use; the second is the preference of Worcester, and the only pronunciation given by Stormonth and the Encyclopædic Dictionary.

Nordau (Max)—nôr'dow.

Nordensjöld—nôr-ën-shûl'.

Nordica—nôr'dīk-ā.

Norma—nôr'mä.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

north—nôth.

"In compounds, as *northeast*, *northwest*, etc., the pronunciation nôr, chiefly nautical, is an accepted colloquialism."—*Web*.

See *south*.

Northampton—nôth-ămp'tŭn, *not* nôth'hămp-tŭn.

The name is *not* spelled *Northhampton*.

See *Southampton*.

northeast—nôth-ĕst'; nautically, nôr-ĕst'.

See *southeast*.

northerly—nôr'thĕr-lĭ.

See *southerly*.

northern—nôr-thĕrn.

See *southern*.

nothing—nôr'thĭng *or* nôth'ĭng.

See *southĭng*.

northward—nôth'wĕrd; nautically, nôr'thĕrd.

See *southward*.

northwards—nôth-wĕrdz; nautically, nôr'thĕrdz.

See *southwards*.

northwest—nôth-wĕst'; nautically, nôr-wĕst'.

See *southwest*.

Norwich (Eng.)—nôr'ĭch *or* nôr'ĭj.

See *Norwich* (U. S.).

Norwich (U. S.)—nôr'wĭch *or* nôr'ĭch.

See *Norwich* (Eng.).

nosology—nō-sōl'ō-jĭ.

Worcester gives nō-zōl'ō-jĭ as an alternative form.

nostalgia—nös-tăl'jĭ-ă.

nostalg—nös-tăl'jĭ; nös'tăl-jĭ (Wor.).

Nostradamus—nös-tră-dă'mŭs.

nostrum—nös'trŭm, *not* nō'strŭm.

nota bene—nō'tă bĕ'nĕ.

notable (remarkable)—nō'tă-bl.

See *notable* (*thrifty*).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

notable (thrifty)—nōt'â-bl *or* nō'tâ-bl.

Usually nōt'â-bl.

See *notable* (*remarkable*).

not at all—nōt-ât-ôl', *not* nōt-â-tôl'.

noteworthy—nōt'wûr-thĩ, *not* nōt-wûr'thĩ.

nothing—nũth'ing, *not* nōth'ing.

notochord—nō'tō-kôrd.

Notre Dame—nō-trũ-dâm'.

Nottingham—nōt'ing-ũm.

See *Alnwick*.

nougat—nũ-găt'; Fr. pron., nũ-gă'.

The Century prefers *nũ-gă'*.

noumenal—nōō'mē-năl *or* now'mē-năl.

noumenon—nōō'mē-nôn *or* now'mē-nôn.

Nourmahal—nōōr'mă-hăl.

nous (intellect)—nōōs *or* nows.

nouveau-riche—nōō-vō-rēsh'.

Novaes, Guiomar—nō-vă'ēs, ghē-ō-mär.

Novalis—nō-vă'līs.

novel—nōv'l, *not* nōv'ěl.

novelty—nōv'l-tĩ, *not* nōv'ěl-tĩ.

Novgorod—nôv'gô-rôt.

novice—nōv'is, *not* nōv'ūs.

See *damage*.

novitiate—nō-vĩsh'ĩ-ât.

Also written *noviciate*, but pronounced as above.

Novogeorgievsk—nō-vō-jâr-jĩ-ěfsk'.

Noyon—nwă-yôn'.

Novum Eboracum—nō'vũm ē-bôr'â-kũm *or* nō'-
vũm ēb-ō-ră'kũm.

See *Eboracum*.

noways—nō'wăz.

nowel (music)—nō-ěl' *or* nō'ěl.

noxious—nōk'shũs, *not* nōk'shĩ-ũs.

See *innoxious*.

noyades—nwă-yăd'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Nozze de Figaro, Le—lā nōd'zā dā fē-gā-rō'.

See *Abruzzi*.

nuance—nū-āns'.

For ü, ān, see p. 10.

nubile—nū'bīl.

nucleolus—nū-klē'ō-lūs, *not* nū-klē-ō'lūs.

nude—nūd, *not* nōōd.

nudity—nū'dīt-ī, *not* nōō'dīt-ī.

Nueces—nwā'sēs.

nugatory—nū'gā-tō-rī.

nugget—nūg'ēt *or* nūg'īt.

nuisance—nū'sāns, *not* nōō'sāns.

numerous—nū'mēr-ūs, *not* nōō'mēr-ūs.

numismatic—nū-mīz-māt'īk *or* nū-mīs-māt'īk.

numismatics—nū-mīz-māt'īks *or* nū-mīs-māt'īks.

numismatist—nū-mīz'mā-tīst *or* nū-mīs'mā-tīst.

nummulite—nūm'ū-līt.

Nunc Dimittis—nūngk dīm-īt'īs.

nuncheon—nūn'chūn *or* nūn'shūn; coll., nōōn'-chūn *or* nōōn'shūn.

nuncio—nūn'shī-ō, *not* nūn'sī-ō.

nuncupative—nūng'kū-pā-tīv *or* nūng-kū'pā-tīv.

"A *Nuncupative* Will."

nuncupatory—nūng'kū-pā-tō-rī.

Nuneaton—nūn'ē-tūn, *not* nūn-ē'tūn.

Núñez—nōōn'yēth.

See *cañon*, *Zamacois*.

nuptial—nūp'shāl, *not* nūp'chāl.

Nurmi (Paavo)—Nōōr'mī (Pā-ā'vō).

nutriment—nū'trīm-ēnt, *not* nōō'trīm-ēnt.

nutrition—nū-trīsh'ūn, *not* nōō-trīsh'ūn.

nutritious—nū-trīsh'ūs, *not* nōō-trīsh'ūs.

nutritive—nū'trī-tīv, *not* nōō'trī-tīv.

Nuyts (Islands)—nīts.

Nyam-Nyam—n-yām' n-yām'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Nyasa (Lake)—nyä'sä.

Also written *Nyassa*, but pronounced as above.
nylgau—nīl'gō.

Also written *nylgau*, but pronounced as above.
nymphæum—nīm-fē'ūm.

Also written *nymphæum*, but pronounced as above.

nymphæan—nīm-fē'ān.

Nystadt (Peace of)—nū'stāt.

For ū, see p. 10.

In Danish, y is equivalent to French u (ü).

Nyx—nīks.

O

Oahu—ō-ä'hōō.

oases—ō-ä'sēz or ō'à-sēz.

oasis—ō-ä'sīs or ō'à-sīs.

oath—ōth, not òth.

oaths—ōthz, not òths.

oatmeal—ōt'mēl, not òt-mēl'.

See *ice cream*.

Oaxaca—wä-hä'kā.

Obadiah—ō-bā-dī'ā.

obligato—ōb-blē-gā'tō.

See *obligato*.

obduracy—ōb'dū-rà-sī or ōb-dū'rà-sī.

obdurate—ōb'dū-rāt.

"Also, especially in poetry, ōb-dū'rāt."—*Web*.

Obed—ō'bēd.

obedience—ō-bē'dī-ēns, not ō-bē'jēns.

obedient—ō-bē'dī-ēnt, not ō-bē'jēnt.

Obeid, El—ēl ō-bād' or ēl ō-bā'ēd.

obeisance—ō-bā'sāns or ō-bē'sāns.

See *obeisant*.

obeisant—ō-bā'sānt or ō-bē'sānt.

See *obeisance*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

obelisk—öb'ē-lisk, *not* öb'lisk.

Ober—ö'bâr.

Ober Ammergau—ö'bēr äm'mēr-gow.

Oberlin (College)—ö'bēr-lin.

Oberon—ö'bēr-ön *or* öb'ēr-ön.

obese—ö-bēs'.

obesity—ö-bēs'it-ī.

obfuscate—öb-füs'kāt, *not* öb'füs-kāt.

Obi (Islands)—ö'bē.

obiit—öb'ī-it.

obit—ö-bīt *or* öb'īt.

obiter—öb'īt-ēr.

obiter dicta—öb'īt-ēr dīk'tā.

obiter dictum—öb'īt-ēr dīk'tūm.

obituary—ö-bīt'ū-ā-rī, *not* ö-bīch'ū-ā-rī.

object (n.)—öb'jēkt.

See *object* (v.).

object (v.)—öb-jēkt'.

See *object* (n.).

objurgate—öb'jūr-gāt *or* öb-jūr'gāt.

objurgatory—öb-jūr'gā-tō-rī.

oblate (n. and a.)—öb'lāt *or* öb-lāt'.

See *prolate*.

oblation—öb-lā'shūn, *not* ö-blā'shūn.

obligato—öb-lē-gā'tō.

See *obligato*.

obligatory—öb'līg-ā-tō-rī *or* öb-līg'ā-tō-rī.

oblige—ö-blīj'.

"Formerly ö-blēj', after the French, ö-blīj' being preferred by orthoëpists from Buchanan, 1766."
—*Web*.

Smart says: "The word *oblige*, which was formerly classed with *marine*, etc., is now pronounced regularly."

Worcester remarks: "John Kemble is said to have corrected the Prince of Wales (George IV.)

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

for adhering to the former pronunciation, by saying,
'It will become your royal mouth better to say
oblige.'"

obligee—öb-līj-ē'.

obliger—ö-blīj'ēr.

obligor—ob'līg-ôr or öb-līg-ôr'.

oblique—öb-lēk' or öb-lik'.

The second pronunciation, although authorized
by many orthoëpists, is seldom heard.

obloquy—öb'lō-kwī.

oboe—ö'bō or o'boi.

See *hautboy*.

oboist—ö'bō-īst.

obol—ö'böl or öb'öl.

obole—öb'öl.

obolus—öb'ō-lūs.

obscenity—öb-sēn'it-ī or öb-sē'nīt-ī.

obscurant—öb-skū'rānt.

obscurantism—öb-skū'rān-tīzm.

obscurantist—öb-skū'rān-tīst.

obsequies—öb'sē-kwīz.

obsequious—öb-sē'kwī-ūs.

obsequy—öb'sē-kwī.

obsolete—öb'sō-lēt.

obtrude—ob-trōōd'.

obtrusive—öb-trōō'sīv.

obtuse—öb-tūs', *not* öb-tōōs'.

obverse (n.)—öb'vers.

obverse (a.)—öb'vers' or öb'vers.

O'Callaghan—ö-kāl'ā-hän.

occasion—ök-kā'zhūn.

occipital—ök-sīp'īt-āl.

occiput—ök'sīp-ūt.

occult—ö-kült' or ök'ült.

occultism—ök-kül'tīzm or ök'kül-tīzm.

occultist—ö-kül'tīst or ök'ül-tīst.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Oceana (imaginary country)—ō-shē'ā-nà *or* ō-shē-ā'nà.

Oceania—ō-shē-ān'ī-à *or* ō-shē-ā'nī-à.

See *Oceanica*.

Oceanian—ō-shē-ān'ī-ān.

Oceanic—ō-shē-ān'īk.

Oceanica—ō-shē-ān'ē-kā.

See *Oceania*.

Oceanides—ō-shē-ān'īd-ēz.

oceanographic—ō-shān-ō-grāf'īk.

Oceanus—ō-sē'ā-nūs.

ocelot—ō'sē-lōt *or* ō'sē-lōt.

ocher—ō'kēr.

Also written *ochre*, but pronounced as above.

ocherous—ō'kēr-ūs.

Also written *ochreous*, but pronounced as above.

ochery—ō'kēr-ī.

Also written *ochry*, but pronounced ō'krī.

ochrea—ōk'rē-à *or* ō'krē-à.

Also written *ocrea*, but pronounced as above.

Ocklawaha—ōk-lā-wā'hā.

Oconomowoc—ō-kōn'ō-mō-wōk.

octagon—ōk'tā-ġōn.

octagonal—ōk-tāġ'ō-nāl.

octahedron—ōk-tā-hē'drōn.

octave—ōk'tāv.

Octavia—ōk-tā'vī-ā.

Octavian—ōk-tā'vī-ān.

"The *Octavian* Library."

Octavianus—ōk-tā'vī-ā'nūs.

Octavius—ōk-tā'vī-ūs.

octavo—ōk-tā'vō *or* ōk-tā'vō.

octogenarian—ōk-tō-jē-nā'rī-ān.

octogenary—ōk-tōj'ē-nā-rī.

octopus—ōk'tō-pūs *or* ōk-tō'pūs.

"The second pronunciation is etymologically correct, but little used."—*Web*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

octoroon—ōk-tō-rōon'.

octroi—ōk-trwä'.

octuple—ōk'tū-pl.

od (force)—ōd *or* ōd.

odal—ō'dl.

"*Odal Land.*"

odalisk—ō'dā-lisk.

Se odalisque.

odalisque—ō'dā-lisk.

See odalisk.

odeon—ō-dē'ōn.

"This word, when applied to a modern building, is often incorrectly pronounced ō'dē-ōn."—*Wor.*

Odéon—ō-dā-ōn'.

For ōn, see p. 11.

Odessa—ō-dēs'ā.

odeum—ō-dē'ūm.

odic—ōd'ik *or* ō'dik.

"*Odic Force.*"

odious—ō'dī-ūs, *not* ō'jūs.

odium—ō'dī-ūm.

Odoacer—ō-dō-ā'sēr, *not* ō-dō'ā-sēr.

odontalgia—ō-dōn-tāl'jī-à *or* ōd-ōn-tāl'jī-à.

odontology—ō-dōn-tōl'ō-jī *or* ōd-ōn-tōl'ō-jī.

Odysseus—ō-dīs'ūs *or* ō-dīs'ē-ūs.

See Morpheus.

Odyssey—ōd'īs-ī, *not* ō'dīs-ī.

œdema—ē-dē'mā.

Also written *edema*, but pronounced as above.

See edema.

Œdipus—ēd'ī-pūs *or* ē'dī-pūs.

"The second is the preferred pronunciation in British usage."—*Web.*

Œdipus Coloneus—ēd'ī-pūs kō-lō-nē'ūs.

Œdipus Tyrannus—ēd'ī-pūs tīr-ān'ūs.

See Ægean.

Œhlenschläger—ō'lēn-shlâ-gēr.

For ō, see p. 10.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

œil-de-bœuf—ö'yü dü-böf'.

For ö, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Ænone—ē-nō'nē.

Ærsted—ûr'stëd; Danish pron., ör'stëth.

For ö, see p. 10.

œsophagus—ē-söf'ä-güs.

off—öf.

See *accost*.

offal—öf'l.

See *accost*.

Offenbach—öf'ën-bäk or öf-än-bäk'.

For än, k, see pp. 10, 12.

offer—öf'ër.

See *accost*.

office—öf'is.

See *accost*.

official—öf-ish'äl.

See *accost*.

officiate—öf-ish'i-ät.

See *accost*.

officinal—öf-is'in-äl or öf-is-i'näl.

Worcester prefers the second pronunciation.

See *accost*.

officious—öf-ish'üs.

See *accost*.

offspring—öf'spring.

See *accost*.

oft—öft.

See *accost*.

often—öf'n.

"The pronunciation öf'tën, which is not recognized in the dictionaries, is now frequent in the south of England, and is often used in singing."—*Web*.

See *accost*.

ogee—ö-jë'.

Ogeechee—ö-gë'chë.

Ogier—ö'jï-ër.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

ogive—ō'jīv *or* ō'jiv.

ogle—ō'gl.

ogre—ō'gēr.

ogreish—ō'gēr-ish.

Also written *ogrish*, but pronounced ō'grish.

ogress—ō'grēs.

ohm—ōm.

See *Ohm*.

Ohm—ōm.

"*Ohm's Law*."

See *ohm*.

Ohnet, Georges—zhōrzh ō-nā'.

Oileus—ō-ī'lūs *or* ō-īl'ē-ūs.

"*Ajax Oileus*."

See *Morpheus*.

Oise—wāz.

"Almost wīz."—*Gaz*.

okapi—ō-kā'pē.

Okefenokee (Swamp)—ō-kē-fē-nō'kē.

Okhotsk (Sea)—ō-kōtsk'; Russian pron.,

ä-kōtsk'.

For κ, see p. 12.

Oklahoma—ō-klā-hō'mā, *not* ōk-lā-hō'mā.

okra—ō'krā *or* ōk'rā.

old—ōld, *not* ōl.

Pronounce the *d*.

olden—ōld'n, *not* ōld'ēn.

Oldys—ōl'dīs *or* ōldz.

See *Alnwick*.

Olean—ō-lē-ān'.

oleander—ō-lē-ān'dēr *or* ō'lē-ān-dēr.

Ole Bull—ō'lē bōol.

olecranon—ō-lē-krā'nōn; commonly ō-lēk'rā-nōn.

olefiant—ō'lē-fī-ānt *or* ō-lē'fī-ānt.

oleic—ō-lē'ik *or* ō'lē-ik.

olein—ō'lē-īn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

oleomargarine—ō-lē-ō-mār'gā-rēn *or* ō-lē-ō-mār'-gā-rīn.

"Often mispronounced -mār'jēr-ēn, as if spelt *-margerine*."—*Web*.

See *margarine*.

olfactory—ōl-fāk'tō-rī.

Do not accent the *first* syllable.

olibanum—ō-līb'ā-nūm.

Olier—ō-lyā'.

oligarchy—ōl'ī-gār-kī.

olio—ō'lī-ō *or* ōl'yō.

Olivárez—ō-lē-vā'rāth.

See *Zamacois*.

olla podrida—ōl'ā pō-drē'dā; Sp. pron., ōl'yā pō-thrē'thā.

See *Guadalquivir, llama*.

Ollivier, Émile—ā-mēl' ō-lē-vyā'.

Olympiad—ō-līm'pī-ād.

Omaha—ō'mā-hō, *not* ō'mā-hā.

Omar Khayyām—ō'mār kī-yām' *or* ō'mār kī-yōm'.

omber—ōm'bēr *or* ōm'bēr.

ombre—ōn'brū.

For ōn, see p. 11.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

O'Meara (Barry)—ō-mā'rā *or* ō-mā'rā *or* ō-mē'rā.

omega—ō-mē'gā *or* ō'mēg-ā *or* ō-mēg'ā.

omelet—ōm'ēl-ēt *or* ōm'lēt.

omicron—ōm'īk-rōn *or* ō-mī'krōn *or* ōm-īk-rōn'.

ominous—ōm'īn-ūs.

Ommeyad—ōm-mā'yād.

Ommeyades—ōm-mā'yādz *or* ōm-mā'yā-dēz.

Ommiad—ōm-mī'ād.

Ommiades—ōm-mī'ādz *or* ōm-mī'ā-dēz.

omniscience—ōm-nīsh'ēns *or* ōm-nīsh'ī-ēns.

omniscient—ōm-nīsh'ēt *or* ōm-nīsh'ī-ēt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Omphale—*öm'fà-lē*.

on (proposition)—*ôn*, *not* *ôn*.

once (n.)—*öns*.

once (adv.)—*wüns*.

on dit—*ôn-dē'*.

For *ôn*, see p. 11.

one—*wün*.

"Formerly pronounced *ôn*, *ön*, later also *wön*, *wün*, the present accepted pronunciation *wün* corresponding to the spelling with *w*, which has not survived in standard English."—*Web*.

Onega (Lake)—*ö-nē'gà*; Russian pron., *à-nyëg'à*.

Onegin, Eugen—*ōō-zhân' ò-nā-ghên*.

Oneida—*ō-nī'dà*.

onerous—*ön'ēr-üs*.

Onesimus—*ō-nēs'im-üs*.

Onesiphorus—*ön-ē-sif'ō-rūs* *or* *ō-nē-sif'ō-rūs*.

only—*ön'li*.

onomatopceia—*ön-ō-măt-ō-pē'yà* *or* *ō-nöm'à-tō-pē-yà*.

onomatopoetic—*ön-ō-măt-ō-pō-ët'ik*.

Onondaga (Lake)—*ön-ön-dô'gà*, *not* *ön-ön-dā'gà*.

onyx—*ön'iks* *or* *ō'nīks*.

oölite—*ō'ō-lit*.

oolong (tea)—*ōō'löng*.

Worcester accents the *final* syllable.

Oost, van—*vän öst*.

See *Roosevelt*.

opacity—*ō-päs'it-ī*.

opal—*ō'pl*, *not* *ō'päl*.

"Smart marks the *a* in this word as having a sound intermediate between that of *o* in *orb* and that of *o* in *on*."—*S. & W*.

opaline—*ō'pl-în* *or* *ō'pl-īn*.

opening—*ō'pn-īng* *or* *ōp'nīng*.

opéra bouffe—*ō-pā-rà' bōōf*.

Ophelia—*ō-fē'li-à* *or* *ō-fēl'yà*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Ophir—ō'fēr.

ophite—ōf'it *or* ō'fit.

Ophiucus—ōf-ī-ū'kūs *or* ō-fī-ū'kūs.

ophthalmia—ōf-thāl'mī-ā.

ophthalmic—ōf-thāl'mīk.

Worcester prefers ōp-thāl'mīk.

ophthalmy—ōf-thāl'mī *or* ōf'thāl-mī; ōp'thāl-mī
or ōp-thāl'mī (Wor.).

Opie—ō'pī.

Opigena—ō-pīj'ē-nā.

opinable—ō-pī'nā-bl; formerly ōp'in-ā-bl.

opine—ō-pīn'.

opinion—ō-pīn'yūn.

opodeldoc—ōp-ō-dēl'dōk.

Oporto—ō-pōr'tōō, *not* ō-pōr'tō.

opossum—ō-pōs'ūm.

opponent—ōp-pō'nēnt, *not* ōp'pō-nēnt.

"Erroneously ōp'pō-nēnt."—*Wor.*

opportune—ōp-ōr-tūn' *or* ōp'ōr-tūn.

See *inopportune*.

opportunism—ōp-ōr-tū'nīzm.

opportunist—ōp-ōr-tū'nīst.

opportunity—ōp-ōr-tū'nīt-ī.

opprobrious—ōp-prō'bri-ūs.

opprobrium—ōp-prō'bri-ūm.

oppugn—ōp-pūn'.

oppugnant—ōp-pūg'nānt.

oppugner—ōp-pū'nēr.

Ops—ōps.

oral—ō'rāl.

orange—ōr'ēj *or* ōr'īj.

More properly, ōr'ēj.

orang-outang—ō-rāng' ōō-tāng'.

See *orang-utan*.

orang-utan—ō-rāng' ōō-tān' *or* ō-rāng ō'tān.

See *orang-outang*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

orchestra—ôr'kēs-trâ.

"Formerly often, still occasionally ôr-kēs'trâ."
—*Web.*

"Notwithstanding the numbers against me, the very general rule is on my side (ôr-kēs'trâ); which is, that when we adopt a word whole from the Latin or the Greek, it ought to have the same accent as in those languages."—*Walker.*

orchestral—ôr-kēs'trâl or ôr'kēs-trâl.

orchid—ôr'kîd.

orchis—ôr'kîs.

ordeal—ôr-dē'âl or ôr'dē-âl.

ordinance—ôr'dîn-âns.

See *ordnance*.

ordinarily—ôr'dîn-â-rîl-î, not ôr-dîn-â-rîl-î.

ordinary—ôr'dîn-â-rî.

ordnance—ôrd'nâns.

See *ordnance*.

ordure—ôr'dûr.

ore—ôr; not ôr.

Oread~~3~~—ô'rē-âdz.

Oregon—ôr'ē-gôn.

Orestean—ô-rēs-tē'ân.

Orestēs~~3~~—ô-rēs'tēz.

Orfeo ed Euridice—ôr-fā'ô âd â-ôô-rē'dē-châ.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

organization—ôr-găn-îz-â'shûn or ôr-găn-î-zâ'-shûn.

orgeat—ôr'zhăt; Fr. pron., ôr-zhâ'.

orgies—ôr'jîz, not ôr'jēz.

See *orgy*.

orguINETTE—ôr-gî-nēt'.

orgy—ôr'jî, not ôr'jē.

See *orgies*.

Oriana—ô-rî-ân'â.

"Amadis de Gaul."

oriel—ô'rî-ël.

orient—ô'rî-ënt, not ôr'î-ënt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

oriental—ō-rī-ĕn'tāl, *not* őr-ĩ-ĕn'tāl.

Orientale—ō-rē-ān-tāl'.

orientate—ō'rī-ĕn-tāt *or* ō-rī-ĕn'tāt.

orientation—ō-rī-ĕn-tā'shūn.

orifice—őr'ĩf-ĩs.

oriflamme—őr'ĩ-flām.

Also written *oriflamb*, but pronounced as above.

Origen—őr'ĩ-jĕn.

original—ō-rīj'ĩn-āl.

Orinoco—ō-rĩn-ō'kō.

oriole—ō'rī-ōl.

Orion—ō-rī'ōn, *not* ō'rī-ōn.

orison—őr'ĩz-ūn.

"Nymph, in thy *orisons*

Be all my sins remember'd."—*Shakespeare*.

Orizaba—ō-rē-sā'bā.

Orlando Furioso—őr-lān'dō fōō-rē-ō'zō.

Orlando Innamorato—őr-lān'dō ĕn-nām-ō-rā'tō.

Orleanism—ōr'lē-ān-izm.

Orleanist—ōr'lē-ān-ĩst.

Orleans (Maid of)—ōr'lē-ānz.

Orléans—ōr-lā-āN'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Orléans, d'—dōr-lā-āN'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Orloff—őr-lōf'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

"The *Orloff* Diamond."

Orlov (Prince)—ār-lōf'.

Ormazd—ōr'mūzd *or* ōr'māzd.

"*Ormazd* and *Ahriman*."

See *Ahriman*, *Ormuzd*.

ormolu—ōr'mō-lōō.

Ormulum (The)—ōr'mū-lūm.

Ormuzd—ōr'mūzd *or* ōr'mōōzd.

See *Ormazd*, the *preferred* spelling.

ornament (n.)—ōr'nà-mĕnt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

ornament (v.)—ôr'nâ-měnt *or* ôr-nâ-měnt'.

ornate—ôr-nât' *or* ôr'nât.

ornithichnite—ôr-nîth-îk'nî.

ornithomancy—ôr'nî-thō-măn-sî *or* ôr-nî'thō-măn-sî.

ornithorhyncus—ôr-nî-thō-rîng'kûs *or* ôr-nî-thō-rîng'kûs.

oroide—ô'rō-îd *or* ô'rō-îd.

See ide (chemical termination).

Orosius—ô-rō'shî-ûs.

orotund—ô'rō-tûnd *or* ôr'ō-tûnd.

Orphean—ôr-fē'ăn *or* ôr'fē-ăn.

Orphée aux Enfers—ôr-fâ' ô-zân-fâr'.

For ân, see p. 10.

Orpheus—ôr'fûs; commonly ôr'fē-ûs.

See Morpheus.

orrery—ôr'ēr-î.

Orsay, d'—dôr-sě'.

orthoclase—ôr'thō-klās *or* ôr'thō-klāz.

orthodromy—ôr-thōd'rō-mî *or* ôr'thō-drō-mî.

orthodromics—ôr-thō-drôm'îks.

orthoëpic—ôr-thō-ēp'îk.

orthoëpist—ôr'thō-ē-pîst *or* ôr-thō'ē-pîst.

orthoëpy—ôr'thō-ē-pî *or* ôr-thō'ē-pî.

"The dictionaries from Walker (circa 1800) have nearly all preferred *or'tho-e-py*, but the accentuation *or-tho'e-py* is perhaps more usual in actual present good usage."—*Web*.

orthognathous—ôr-thōg'nâ-thûs.

orthopedic—ôr-thō-pē'dîk.

Also written orthopædic, but pronounced as above.

orthopedist—ôr-thō-pē'dîst.

Also written orthopædist, but pronounced as above.

orthopedy—ôr'thō-pē-dî.

Also written orthopædy, but pronounced as above.

Osage—ô-sāj' *or* ô'sāj; Fr. pron., ô-zāzh'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Osawatomie—ös-ä-wöt'ō-mī.

"*Osawatomie* Brown."

Osceola—ös-ē-ō'lā.

O'Shaughnessy—ō-shô'nēs-ī or ō-shöκ'nēs-ī.

For κ, see p. 12.

Osiander—ō-zē-än'dēr.

osier—ō'zhēr.

Osiris—ō-sī'rīs.

Osler (Dr.)—ös'lēr.

oslerize—ös'lēr-īz.

Oslo—ō'slō.

Osman Digna—ös'män dīg'nā.

Osmanli—ös-män'li.

osmate—ös'māt or öz'māt.

osmic—ös'mīk or öz'mīk.

osmium—ös'mī-üm or öz'mī-üm.

osmose—ös'mōs or öz'mōs.

osmosis—ös-mō'sīs or öz-mō'sīs.

osmotic—ös-möt'īk or öz-möt'īk.

osprey—ös'prā.

Osrick—öz'rīk, *not* ös'rīk.

Ossa (Mount)—ös'ā.

ossean—ös'ē-än.

ossein—ös'ē-īn.

See *ostein*.

Ossene—ös-ēn' or ös'ēn.

osseous—ös'ē-ūs.

Worcester gives ösh'ē-ūs as an alternative pronunciation.

Ossian—ösh'än.

Ossianic—ösh-ī-än'īk or ös-ī-än'īk.

Ossining—ös'īn-īng.

Ossoli—ös'ō-lē.

"Margaret Fuller *Ossoli*."

ossuary—ös'ū-ā-rī or ösh'ōō-ā-rī.

ostein—ös'tē-īn.

See *ossein*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

osteitis—ös-tē-ī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

osteoclasia—ös-tē-ö'k'lā-sīs or ös-tē-ö-klā'sīs.

osteology—ös-tē-öl'ö-jī.

osteopath—ös'tē-ö-pāth.

osteopathist—ös-tē-öp'ā-thīst.

osteopathy—ös-tē-öp'ā-thī.

Osterode—ös-tēr-ö'dē.

ostitis—ös-tī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

ostler—ös'lēr.

See *hostler*, the preferred spelling.

ostracism—ös'trā-sīzm.

ostracize—ös'trā-sīz.

ostrich—ös'trich.

See *accost*.

Ostrogoth—ös'trō-gōth.

See *Visigoth*.

Oswego—ös-wē'gō.

Otaheite—ö-tā-hē'tē.

otalgia—ö-tāl'jī-ā.

otalgy—ö-tāl'jī.

Otard—ö'tärd; Fr. pron., ö-tär'.

"*Otard Brandy*."

Otaru—ö'tā-rōō.

Otello—ö-těl'lō.

Otero—ö-tā'rō.

otic—ö'tik or öt'ik.

otiose—ö'shī-ös.

Worcester places the accent on the *final* syllable.

otitis—ö-tī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

otium—ö'shī-üm.

otium cum dignitate—ö'shī-üm küm dīg-nī-tā'tē.

otolith—ö'tō-lith.

Otranto—ö-trän'tō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

ottar—öt'är.

See *attar*, the preferred spelling.

Ottawa—öt'ä-wä.

Ottilie—öt-tël'yü.

Ottoboni—öt-tō-bō'nē.

Ouachita—wōsh'īt-ô.

oubliette—ōō-blē-ët'.

ouch—owch.

Oudenarde (Battle of)—ow-dën-är'dě.

Oudh—owd, *not* ōōd.

Also written *Audh*, *Oude*, but pronounced as above.

Oudinot—ōō-dē-nō'.

Ouida—wē'dä.

Ourcq—ōōrk.

Ourthe—ōōrt.

Ouse—ōōz.

Ouseley—ōōz'lı.

Oushak—ōō'shāk.

oust—owst, *not* ōōst.

outré—ōō-trā'.

ouzel—ōō'zl.

Also written *ousel*, but pronounced as above.

Ovalle, de—dā ō-väl'yā.

overalls—ō'vēr-ôlz, *not* ō'vēr-hôlz.

overseer—ō'vēr-sē'ēr or ō'vēr-sē-ēr.

overslaugh (n.)—ō'vēr-slô.

See *overslaugh* (v.).

overslaugh (v.)—ō'vēr-slô' or ō'vēr-slô.

overt—ō'vērt.

overture—ō'vēr-tūr.

Ovid—ōv'íd, *not* ō'víd.

ovine—ō'vīn or ō'vīn.

oviparous—ō-vīp'ā-rūs.

ovoviviparous—ō-vō-vī-vīp'ā-rūs.

oxalic—ōks-äl'ík.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

oxalis—öks'ä-līs.

Oxenstiern—öks'ën-stĕrn.

See *Oxenstjerna*, the Swedish spelling.

Oxenstjerna—ök'sĕn-shĕr-nā or öök'sĕn-shĕr-nā.

See *Oxenstiern*.

oxide—öks'id or öks'id.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

Oxon—öks'ön.

See *Cantab*.

Oxonian—öks-ō'nī-än.

See *Cantabrigian*.

oxyrhynchus—ök-sī-rĭn'kūs.

Also written *Oxyrynychus*, but pronounced as above.

Oyama—ō'yā-mā.

oyer—ō'yĕr or oi'ĕr.

oyer and terminer—ō'yĕr änd tĕr'mĭn-ĕr or oi'ĕr
änd tĕr'mĭn-ĕr.

oyez—ō'yĕs or ō-yĕs' or ō'yĕz.

Also written *oyes*, but pronounced as above.

Ozark (Mountains)—ō'zärk.

Ozias—ō-zī'äs.

ozone—ō'zōn.

ozonic—ō-zōn'ĭk.

ozonize—ō'zō-nĭz.

P

pacha—pā-shā' or pā'shā.

See *pasha*, the preferred spelling.

pachisi—pā-chĕ'sī or pā-chĕ'zī.

See *parchesi*, *parchisi*.

pachyderm—pāk'ī-dĕrm.

pachydermatous—pāk-ī-dĕr'mā-tūs.

pachydermous—pāk-ī-dĕr'mūs.

pacification—pās-ĭf-ĭk-ā'shŭn or pā-sĭf-ĭk-ā'shŭn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

pacificator—pā-sīf'īk-ā-tēr.

The Standard Dictionary says pās'īf-īk-ā-tēr.

pacificatory—pā-sīf'īk-ā-tō-rī.

pacifico—pā-sē'fē-kō.

pacifism—pās'ī-fīzm.

Pactolus—pāk-tō'lūs, *not* pāk'tō-lūs.

Padan-Aram—pā'dān ā'rām *or* pā'dān ār'ām.

padelion—pād'ē-lī-ūn *or* pād-ē-lī'ūn.

Paderewski—pā-dě-rěf'skē *or* pā-dě-rēs'kē.

padre—pā'drā.

See *madre*.

padrone—pā-drō'nā, *not* pā-drōn'.

Padua—pād'ū-ā.

pæan—pē'ān.

Also written *pean*, but pronounced as above.

pæony—pē'ō-nī.

See *peony*, the preferred spelling, also *piony*.

Pæstum—pēs'tūm.

Páez—pā'ās.

In Spanish America, in the Philippines, and in parts of Spain, *z*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, or at the end of syllables, is commonly pronounced like English *s*, in *sun*.

Paganini—pā-gā-nē'nē.

pageant—pāj'ěnt *or* pā'jěnt.

The Century, the Standard, and Stormonth give pāj'ěnt only.

pageantry—pāj'ěnt-rī *or* pā'jěnt-rī.

Paget (Sir James)—pāj'īt.

pagination—pāj-īn-ā'shūn.

Pagliacci, I—ē pāl-yā'chē.

See *Abbatucci*.

Pahlavi—pā'lā-vē.

Also written *Pehlevi* (pā'lěv-ē), *pehlvi* (pāl'vē).

paillasse—pāl-yās' *or* pāl'yās.

Also written *balliasse*, but pronounced pāl'yās.

Painlevé—pāN-lē-vā'.

Paisiello—pā-ē-zyěl'lō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Paixhans—pĕk-sän'.

pajama—pä-jä'mä.

See *pyjama*, the preferred spelling.

Pakenham—păk'ĕn-ăm.

Paladilhe—pă-lă-dē'leh.

Palæmon—pä-lē'mön.

Palæologus—pä-lē-öl'ō-ġūs.

"Constantine *Palæologus*."

Palais de Justice—pä-lă' dü zhüs-tēs'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Palamedes—păl-ă-mē'dēz.

Palamon—păl'ă-mön.

See *Arcite*.

palanquin—păl-ăn-kĕn'.

Written also *palankeen*, but pronounced as above.

palatial—pä-lă'shăl, *not* pä-lăsh'ăl.

Palatinate—pä-lăt'ĭn-ăt.

Palatine—păl'ă-tĭn *or* păl'ă-tĭn.

Palatine (Hill)—păl'ă-tĭn *or* păl'ă-tĭn.

Palatino, Monte—mön'tă pă-lă-tĕ'nō.

Palatinus, Mons—mönz păl-ă-tĭ'nūs.

palaver—pä-lăv'ēr *or* pä-lă'vēr.

palazzo—pä-lăt'sō.

See *Abruzzi*.

Palazzo Reale—pä-lăt'sō rā-ă'lă.

See *Abruzzi*.

paleo (prefix)—pä'lē-ō *or* păl'ē-ō.

Also written *palæo*, but pronounced as above.

paleolithic—pä-lē-ō-lĭth'ĭk *or* păl-ē-ō-lĭth'ĭk.

Also written *palæolithic*, but pronounced as above.

paleontology—pä-lē-ön-töl'ō-jĭ *or* păl-ē-ön-töl'ō-jĭ.

Also written *palæontology*, but pronounced as above.

paleosaurus—pä-lē-ō-sô'rūs.

Also written *palæosaurus*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Paleozoic—pā-lē-ō-zō'ik *or* pāl-ē-ō-zō'ik.

Also written *palæozoic*, but pronounced as above.

Palermo—pā-lēr'mō; It. pron., pā-lār'mō.

Palestine—pāl'ēs-tīn, *not* pāl'ēs-tēn.

Palestrina, de—dā pā-lās-trē'nā.

paletot—pāl'ē-tō *or* pāl'tō; Fr. pron., pāl-tō'.

palette—pāl'ēt, *not* pāl-ēt'.

Paley—pā'li.

palfrey—pōl'fri *or* pāl'fri.

Palgrave—pōl'grāv.

Pali—pā'lē.

Palikao, de—dū pā-lē-kā-ō'.

Palinurus—pāl-i-nū'rūs.

"E'en *Palinurus* nodded at the helm."—*Pope*.

Palissy—pā-lē-sē'.

palladium—pāl-ā'dī-ŭm.

Palladium—pāl-ā'dī-ŭm.

Pallas—pāl'ās.

palliate—pāl'i-āt.

palliative—pāl'i-ā-tiv.

pall-mall (game)—pěl-měl'.

See *Pall Mall*, *pell mell*.

Pall Mall—pěl mēl'.

"Pronounced also pāl māl'."—*Web*.

See *pall-mall* (game), *pell mell*.

palm—pām, *not* pām.

Palmas, Las—lās pāl'mās.

palmer—pām'ēr.

Palmerston—pām'ēr-stūn, *not* pāl'mēr-stūn.

palmist—pām'ist *or* pāl'mist.

The Oxford English Dictionary and the Century prefer pāl'mist.

palmister—pāl'mis-tēr *or* pām'is-tēr.

palmistry—pām'is-trī *or* pāl'mis-trī.

This is Webster's marking.

The Century, the Standard, Stormonth, and Worcester say pāl'mis-trī: the Oxford English Dictionary prefers it.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

palmy—pām'ī.

"In the most high and *palmy* state of Rome."

—*Shakespeare.*

Palos—pā'lōs.

Palsgrave—pōls'grāv.

palsied—pōl'zīd.

palsy—pōl'zī.

paltry—pōl'trī.

paludal—pā-lū'dāl or pāl'ū-dāl.

paludine—pāl'ū-dīn or pāl'ū-dīn.

palustral—pā-lūs'trāl.

palustrine—pā-lūs'trīn or pā-lūs'trīn.

Pamela—pām'ē-lā or pā-mē'lā.

"The first is the pronunciation used (perhaps introduced) by Richardson, and is to be preferred for his heroine."—*Web.*

Pamir—pā-mēr'

Pamlico—pām'lik-ō.

Pampean—pām-pē'ān or pām'pē-ān.

Pamphilus—pām'fī-lūs.

Pamrapo—pām'rā-pō.

Pan—pān.

panacea—pān-ā-sē'ā.

Sometimes pronounced pān-ā-sā'ā.

Panama—pān-ā-mā'.

Panaman—pān-ā-mān'.

Panamanian—pān-ā-mān'ī-ān.

Panamano—pān-ā-mā'nō.

Panamint (Mountains)—pān'ā-mīnt.

Panay—pā-nī'.

pancreas—pān'krē-ās or pāng'krē-ās.

pancreatic—pāng-krē-āt'īk or pān-krē-āt'īk.

pancreatin—pāng'krē-ā-tīn or pān'krē-ā-tīn.

pancreatitis—pāng-krē-ā-tī'tīs or pān-krē-ā-tī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Pandean—păn-dē'ăn.

The Century Dictionary says păn'dē-ăn.

Pandemonium—păn-dē-mō'nī-ŭm.

Pandora—păn-dō'ră.

Pandour—păn'dōor.

Worcester says păn-dōor'.

Written also *Pandoor*, but pronounced as above.

panegyric—păn-ē-jīr'ik.

Smart says păn-ē-jēr'ik.

Worcester remarks: "Though Smart pronounces *squirrel* and *panegyric* squēr'rēl and păn-ē-jēr'ik, yet he says, 'The irregular sound of *i* and *y*, in *squirrel* and *panegyric*, we may hope in time to hear reclaimed; a correspondent reformation having taken place in *spirit* and *miracle*, which were once pronounced spēr'it and mēr'a-cle.'"

panegyrist—păn'ē-jīr-ist.

panegyryze—păn'ē-jīr-īz.

panetela—păn'ē-tēl'ă.

Panhard—păn-ăr'.

pannier—păn'yēr or păn'ī-ēr.

Panope (town)—păn-ō'pē.

See *Panope (nereid)*.

Panope (nereid)—păn'ō-pē.

See *Panope (town)*.

panorama—păn-ō-ră'mă, *not* păn-ō-răm'ă.

Worcester prefers păn-ō-ră'mă, and the Standard gives it as an alternative pronunciation.

pant—pânt or pânt.

See *ask*.

Pantagruel—păn-tăg'rōō-ēl; Fr. pron., păn-tă-grū-ēl'.

For ū, ăn, see p. 10.

pantaloon—păn-tă-lōonz'.

Pantheon—păn-thē'ōn or păn'thē-ōn.

Panthéon, Le—lŭ păn-tă-ôn'.

For ăn, ōn, see pp. 10, 11.

pantisocracy—păn-tī-sōk'ră-sī or păn-tī-sōk'ră-sī.

pantisocrat—păn-tī'sō-krăt or păn-tīs'ō-krăt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

pantomime—păn'tō-mīm, *not* păn'tō-mīn.

pantomimic—păn-tō-mīm'ík.

pantomimist—păn'tō-mī-mīst.

Panurge—păn-ûrj'; Fr. pron., pà-nürzh'.

For ù, see p. 10.

Pão d'Assucar—pă'ôn dã-sōō'kär.

Also written *Pão de Açucar*, but pronounced
pă'ôn dã ä-sōō'kär. For ôñ, see p. 11.

Paoli, di—dē pă'ō-lē.

paolo (coin)—pă'ō-lō.

Paolo—pă'ō-lō.

papa—pă-pă' or pă'pă.

The first is the marking preferred by the dictionaries, the second is the pronunciation heard among children generally.

See *mama*, *mamma*.

Papagayo (wind)—pă-pă-gă'yō.

Papago—pă'pă-gō.

papain—pă-pă'in or pă'pă-in.

pāpaw—pă-pô' or pô'pô.

Also written *pawpaw*, but pronounced as above, with a preference for the second pronunciation.

Papeete—pă'pă-ā-tā.

Paphian—pă'fī-ăn.

Paphos—pă'fōs.

papier-mâché—pă-pyă' mă-shă' or pă'pyă mă'shă.

papillary—pă'pīl-ā-rī or pă-pīl'ā-rī.

papillose—pă'pīl-ōs.

Papin—pă'pīn or pă'pīn; Fr. pron., pă-păn'.

For ăn, see p. 11.

Papua—pă'pōō-ä or pă'pōō-ä.

papyrus—pă-pī'rūs, *not* pă'pīr-ūs.

Pará—pă-ră'.

parabola—pă-răb'ō-lă.

parabolic—păr-à-bōl'ík.

Paracelsus—păr-à-sěl'sūs.

parachute—păr'à-shōōt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

paraclete—pär'ä-klēt.

paradigm—pär'ä-dīm or pär'ä-dīm.

paradigmatic—pär-ä-dīg-mät'ik.

paradisean—pär-ä-dīs'ē-än; pär-ä-dīzh'yän.
(Wor.).

paradisiac—pär-ä-dīs'ī-āk.

paradisiacal—pär-ä-dīs-ī'ä-käl.

Paradiso, Il—ēl pä-rä-dē'zō.

paraffin—pär'ä-fīn.

See *paraffine*.

paraffine—pär'ä-fīn or pär'ä-fēn.

See *paraffin*.

Paraguay—pär'ä-gwā or pä-rä-gwī'.

parakeet—pär'ä-kēt.

Also written *parrakeet*, but pronounced as above.

See *paroquet*.

paralleliped—pär-äl-ēl-ō-pī'pēd.

parallelipedon—pär-äl-ēl-ō-pīp'ē-dōn.

Paramaribo—pär-ä-mär'īb-ō.

paramour—pär'ä-mōōr.

Parana—pä-rä-nä'.

paranoia—pär-ä-noi'ä.

paranoiac—pär-ä-noi'āk.

paraplegia—pär-ä-plē'jī-ä.

paraplegy—pär'ä-plē-jī.

parashah—pär'ä-shā.

parasite—pär'ä-sīt.

parasitic—pär-ä-sīt'ik.

parasitism—pär'ä-sī-tīzm.

parasol—pär'ä-söl.

Parcæ—pär'sē.

Parc-aux-Cerfs—pärk-ō-sēr'f'.

parcel—pär'sl.

parchesi—pär-chē'sī or pär-chē'zī.

See *pachisi*, *parchisi*.

parchisi—pär-chē'sī or pär-chē'zī.

See *pachisi*, *parchesi*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

parclose—pär'klōz or pär'klōs.

See *perclose*.

pardie—pär-dē'.

Also written *parde*, *pardi*, *pardy*, but pronounced as above.

See *perdie*.

paregoric—pär-ē-gör'ik.

parenchyma—pä-rēng'kīm-ā.

Worcester says pä-rēn'kīm-ā.

Webster and Worcester formerly agreed on the pronunciation of this word.

parenchymatous—pär-ēng-kīm'ā-tūs.

parent—pär'ēnt.

"Sometimes improperly pronounced pä'rēnt."
—*Web.* (1884).

parentage—pär'ēnt-āj.

Worcester gives pär'ēnt-āj as an alternative form.

parenticide—pä-rēnt'is-īd.

Parepa-Rosa—pä-rēp'ā rō'zā.

paresis—pär'ē-sīs or pä-rē'sīs.

"The second pronunciation, while etymologically incorrect, is so commonly accepted by educated speakers as to demand recognition."—*Web.*

Paret (Bishop)—pär-ēt'.

paretic—pä-rēt'ik or pä-rē'tik.

"The pronunciation pä-rē'tik, though contrary to general analogy (cf. *emetic*, *diuretic*, etc.), and not usually recognized by dictionaries, is common among medical specialists."—*Web.*

par excellence—pär ēk-sēl-āns'.

For äN, see p. 10.

parhelic—pär-hē'lik or pär-hēl'ik.

parhelion—pär-hē'lī-ōn or pär-hēl'yūn.

pariah—pä'rī-ā or pār'ī-ā or pä-rī'ā.

Parian—pä'rī-än, not pär'ī-än.

"*Parian* Marble."

parietal—pä-rī'ē-tāl.

pari passu—pä'rī päs'ū.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Parisian—pà-rīzh'ăn *or* pà-rīz'ī-ăn.

Worcester says pà-rīzh'ī-ăn.

Parisien—pà-rē-zyăn'.

For ăn, see p. 11.

Parisienne—pà-rē-zyěn'.

park—pärk, *not* päk.

Pronounce the *r*.

parlance—pär'läns; Fr. pron., pär-läns'.

For ăn, see p. 10.

parliament—pär-lim-ënt, *not* pär'lī-à-mënt.

parliamentary—pär'līm-ën'tā-rī, *not* pär-lī-à-mën'-tā-rī.

Parmesan—pär-mē-zăn'.

Parnell—pär'něl, *not* pär-něl'.

See *Liddell*.

parochial—pà-rō'kī-äl.

parol—pà-röl' *or* pär'öl.

See *parole*.

parole—pà-röl'.

See *parol*.

paronomasia—pär-à-nō-mā'zhī-à *or* pär-à-nō-mā'-zī-à.

paroquet—pär'ō-kět, *not* pär-ō-kět'.

See *parakeet*.

Paros—pā'rös.

parotid—pà-röt'id, *not* pà-rō'tid.

"The *Parotid* Glands."

parquet—pär-kā' *or* pär-kět'.

See *parquette*.

parquette—pär-kět'.

See *parquet*.

Parrhasius—pär-ā'shī-ūs, almost pär-ā'shūs.

parricide—pär'is-id.

See *patricide*.

Parsee—pär'sē *or* pär-sē'.

Also written *Parsi*, but pronounced as above.

Parsifal—pär'sif-äl.

Also written *Parcifal*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

parsnip—pärs'nip, *not* pärs'nüp.

See *damage*.

Partant Pour la Syrie—pä-r-tän pōor lä sē-rē'.

For än, see p. 10.

parthenogenesis—pä-r-thē-nō-jën'ē-sis.

Parthenon—pä-r'thē-nōn.

Parthenope—pä-r-thēn'ō-pē.

Parthenopean—pä-r-thēn-ō-pē'än, *not* pä-r-thēn-ō'-pē-än.

"The *Parthenopean* Republic."

partiality—pä-r-shī-äl'it-ī *or* pä-r-shäl'it-ī.

See *impartiality*.

participle—pä-r'tis-īp-l *not* pärt'sīp-l.

particular—pä-r-tīk'ū-lär *or* pä-r-tīk'ū-lär, *not* pä-r-tīk'lär.

particularity—pä-r-tīk-ū-lär'it-ī *or* pä-r-tīk-ū-lär'-it-ī.

particularize—pä-r-tīk'ū-lär-īz *or* pä-r-tīk'ū-lär-īz.

particularly—pä-r-tīk'ū-lär-lī *or* pä-r-tīk'ū-lär-lī, *not* pä-r-tīk'lär-lī.

partisan—pä-r'tiz-än.

Also written *partizan*, but pronounced as above.

partition—pä-r-tish'ün *or* pä-r-tish'ün.

partner—pärt'nēr, *not* pärd'nēr.

From this mispronunciation comes the contraction "pard," frequently heard.

partridge—pä-r'trij, *not* pä'trij.

parure (ornament)—pä-rōor'; Fr. pron., pä-rür'.

For ü, see p. 10.

parvenu—pä-r'vē-nū; Fr. pron., pä-r-vē-nü'.

For u, see p. 10.

Pascal—pä-s'käl; Fr. pron., pä-s-käl'.

Paschal—pä-s'käl.

Pas-de-Calais—pä-dü-kä-lä'.

paseo—pä-s-ä'ō.

pasha—pä-shä' *or* päsh'ä.

See *pacha*, *pashaw*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

pashalic—pā-shā'lik.

Also written *pachalic*, but pronounced as above.

pashaw—pā-shō' or pāsh'ō.

See *pasha*, the preferred spelling.

Pásig—pā'sīg.

Pasiphaē—pā-sīf'ā-ē.

Pasquale—pās-quā'lā.

Pasquier, de—dū pās-kyā'.

pasquinade—pās-kwīn-ād'; Fr. pron., pās-kē-nād'.

pass—pās, *not* pās.

See *ask*.

Passavant—pās-ā-vān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

passé—pā-sā'.

The feminine form *passée* is pronounced as above.

passe-partout—pās-pār-tōō'.

passerine—pās'ēr-īn or pās'ēr-īn.

Passignano—pā-sēn-yā'nō.

See *baignoire*.

passim—pās'īm.

Passow—pās'sō.

past—pāst, *not* pāst.

See *ask*.

pastel—pās'tēl or pās-tēl'.

Pasteur—pās-tör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

pasteurization—pās-tēr-ī-zā'shūn or pās-tūr-ī-zā'-shūn or pās-tēr-ī-zā'shūn.

pasteurize—pās-tēr-īz.

pasticcio—pās-tē'chō.

See *Abbatucci*.

pastil—pās'tīl.

See *pastille*.

pastille—pās-tēl'.

See *pastil*.

pastor—pās'tēr.

See *ask*.

pastorale—pās-tō-rā'lā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Patchogue—pà-chōg'.

patchouli—pà-chōō'lī or pāch'ōō-lī.

Also written *patchouly*, but pronounced as above.

pâte—pât.

pâté—pā-tā'.

pâté de foie gras—pāt-ā' dū fwā g'rā'.

paten—pāt'ēn.

"Look how the floor of heaven

Is thick inlaid with *patens* of bright gold."

—*Shakespeare*.

See *patine*.

patent (n., a. and v.)—pāt'ēnt or pā'tēnt.

In this word, and the two immediately following, the first syllable is generally pronounced pāt in the United States and pā in Great Britain.

patentee—pāt-ēn-tē' or pā-tēn-tē'.

patentor—pāt'tēn-tēr or pā'tēn-tēr.

Pater (Walter)—pā'tēr.

paterfamilias—pā'tēr fā-mīl'i-ās.

See *materfamilias*.

pater-noster—pā'tēr nōs'tēr or pāt'ēr nōs'tēr.

Pater Patriæ—pā'tēr pā'trī-ē.

path—pāth, *not* pāth.

See *ask*, *paths*.

pathos—pā'thōs, *not* pāth'ōs.

paths—pāthz.

See *ask*, *cloths*.

patine—pāt'in.

Also written *patin*, but pronounced as above.

See *pate*.

patio—pā'tyō.

pâtisserie—pā-tēs'ēr-ī; Fr. pron., pā-tēs-rē'.

patois—pāt'wā or pā-twā'.

Patras—pā'trās.

patricide—pāt'rīs-īd.

See *parricide*.

patrimony—pāt'rīm-ō-nī.

patriot—pā'trī-ōt or pāt'rī-ōt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

patriotic—pā-trī-ōt'īk *or* pāt-rī-ōt'īk.

patriotism—pā'trī-ōt-izm *or* pāt'rī-ōt-izm.

Patripassian—pā-trī-pās'ī-än *or* pāt-rī-pās'ī-än.

Patroclus—pā-trō'klūs.

patrol—pā-trōl'.

Stormonth says pāt-rōl'.

patron—pā'trūn.

The Century and Standard Dictionaries give pāt'rūn as an alternative form.

patronage—pāt'rūn-āj *or* pā'trūn-āj.

patronal—pāt'rūn-āl *or* pā'trūn-āl.

patroness—pā'trūn-ēs *or* pāt'rūn-ēs.

patronize—pāt'rūn'iz *or* pā'trūn-iz.

patronless—pā'trūn-lēs *or* pāt'rūn-lēs.

patronymic—pāt-rō-nīm'īk.

See *metronymic*.

patten—pāt'ēn.

Patti—pāt-ē', *not* pāt'-ē.

Paty de Clam, du—dü pā-tē' dü klām.

For än, see p. 10.

Pau—pō.

Pau—pow.

Pauer—pow'ēr.

Paula—pô'lâ.

Pauline (Epistles)—pô'lin *or* pô'līn, *not* pô'lēn.

Paulsen—poul'zēn.

Pauncefote (Julian)—pōns'fōot.

paunch—päñch *or* pōñch.

See *craunch*.

Paupukkeewis—pô-pūk-kē'wis.

Paur—powr.

Pauw, van—vān pow.

Pavia—pä-vē'ä.

paynim—pā'nīm.

pearmain—pār'mān.

Peary—pē'rī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

pecan (nut)—pē-kăn' or pē-kăn'; as Latin, pē-kăn.

peccable—pěk'â-bl.

See *impeccable*.

peccadillo—pěk-â-dil'ō.

peccant—pěk'ânt.

peccary—pěk'â-rĭ.

peccavi—pě-kā'vĭ or pē-kā'vē.

Pecci, Gioachimo—jō-â-kē'mō pēch'ē.

See *Giorgio, Abbatucci*.

Pêcheurs de perles—pā-shōor dŭ pairl.

Pechora—pā-chôr'â.

pectineal—pěk-tĭn'ē-ăl or pěk-tĭn-ē'ăl.

pectineus (muscle)—pěk-tĭn'ē-ŭs.

peculiar—pē-kŭl'yâr.

Worcester gives pē-kŭl'ĭ-âr as an alternative pronunciation.

peculiarity—pē-kŭ-lĭ-âr'ĭt-ĭ.

Worcester says pē-kŭl-yē-âr'ĭt-ĭ.

pecuniary—pē-kŭ'nĭ-â-rĭ.

pedagogic—pěd-â-gěj'ĭk.

pedagogical—pěd-â-gěj'ĭk-ăl.

pedagogics—pěd-â-gěj'ĭks.

pedagogism—pěd'â-gěj-izm or pěd'â-gō-jĭzm.

pedagogist—pěd'â-gěj-ĭst.

pedagogue—pěd'â-gěj.

pedagoguery—pěd'â-gěj-rĭ.

pedagoguish—pěd'â-gěj-ĭsh.

pedagogy—pěd'â-gō-jĭ or pěd'â-gěj-ĭ.

pedal (n.)—pěd'ĭ.

pedal (pertaining to a foot)—pěd'ĭ or pē'dl.

"The second pronunciation is usual only in technical use."—*Web*.

pedal (pertaining to a pedal)—pěd'ĭ.

pedal (v.)—pěd'ĭ.

pedale (foot-cloth)—pē-dâ'lē.

pedaler—pěd'ĭ-ēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

pedant—pěd'ânt.

pedantism—pěd'ânt-izm.

pedantry—pěd'ânt-rĭ.

pedestal—pěd'ēs-tl, *not* pē-dēs'tl.

pediatric—pē-dĭ-ăt'rik *or* pēd-ĭ-ăt'rik.

pediatrics—pē-dĭ-ăt'riks *or* pēd-ĭ-ăt'riks.

Pedobaptism—pē-dō-băp'tizm.

Also written *Pædobaptism*, but pronounced as above.

Pedobaptist—pē-dō-băp'tĭst.

Also written *Pædobaptist*, but pronounced as above.

pedometer—pē-dôm'ē-tēr.

Pedro—pā'drō; Anglicized, pē'drō.

Pedro Miguel (Lock)—pā'drō mē'gĕl.

peduncle—pē-dũngk'l, *not* pē'dũngk-l.

Peer Gynt—pā'ēr ġünt *or* pā-ēr yünt, *not* pēr ġĭnt.

For ū, see p. 10.

Pegasus—pĕġ'ā-sūs.

Pegu—pĕġ-ōō'.

peignoir—pĕn-wār'; Fr. pron., pān-ywār'.

See *baignoire*.

Peirce—pûrs.

See *Pierce*.

Peixoto—pā-shō'tōō.

pejorative—pĕ'jō-rā-tĭv *or* pē-jōr'ā-tĭv.

Pekin—pē-kĭn'.

Peking—pē-kĭng'.

pekoe (tea)—pĕk'ō *or* pĕ'kō.

The pronunciation pĕ'kō is the one commonly heard.

pelagic—pē-lăj'ĭk, *not* pē-lā'jĭk.

Pelagius—pē-lā'jĭ-ūs.

Pelasgi—pē-lās'jĭ.

Pelasgian—pē-lās'jĭ-ăn.

Pelée (Mont)—môn pē-lā'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Peleg—pē'lĕg.

pelerine—pĕl'ēr-ĭn or pĕl-ēr-ĕn'.

Peleus—pē'lūs or pē'lē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

Pelion (Mount)—pē'lĭ-ōn.

pelisse—pē-lēs'.

Pélissier—pā-lē-syā'.

pellagra—pĕl-ăg'rā or pĕl-ā'grā.

Pelleas and Ettarre—pĕl'ē-ās and ĕ-tār'.

"The Idylls of the King."

Pelléas et Mélisande—pĕl-ā-ās' ā mā-lē-sān'dū.

For āN, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Pelletier—pĕl-tyā'.

pell mell—pĕl mĕl'.

See *pall-mall* (game).

pellucid—pĕl-ū'sĭd, not pĕl-ōō'sĭd.

Pelopidas—pē-lōp'ĭd-ās.

Peloponnesian—pĕl-ō-pōn-ē'shān or pĕl-ō-pōn-ē'-zhān.

The Century Dictionary says pĕl-ō-pō-nē'sĭ-ān.

Peloponnesus—pĕl-ō-pōn-ē'sūs.

Pelops—pē'lōps.

Pemigewasset—pĕm-ĭj-ē-wōs'ĭt.

permmican—pĕm'ĭk-ān.

penal—pē'nĭ.

penalize—pē'nāl-ĭz.

penance—pĕn'āns.

Penang—pē-nāng'.

Peñas—pān'yās.

See *cañon*.

Penates—pē-nā'tēz.

See *Lares*.

penchant—pĕn'chānt; Fr. pron., pāN-shāN'

For āN, see p. 10.

pencil—pĕn'sĭl, not pĕn'sl.

See *damage*, *pensile*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Penelope—pē-něl'ō-pē.

penguin—pĕn'gwin or pĕng'gwin.

Peniel—pē-nī'ěl or pĕn'ī-ěl.

peninsula—pĕn-in'sū-lā or pĕn-in'shū-lā.

penitentiary—pĕn-ī-tĕn'shā-rĭ, *not* pĕn-ī-tĕn'shī-ā-rĭ.

penknife—pĕn'nif, *not* pĕn'if.

Pronounce both *n's*.

pennyworth—pĕn'ī-wūrth.

"This word is commonly and without vulgarity contracted [in speaking] into *pennurth*."—*Walker*.

penology—pē-nōl'ō-jĭ.

Penrhyn—pĕn'rĭn.

Penrith—pĕn'rĭth; often pĕ'rĭth.

pensile—pĕn'sil.

See *pencil*.

pension (boarding-house)—pāN-syōN'.

For āN, ōN, see pp. 10, 11.

Pentateuch—pĕn'tā-tūk.

pentathlon—pĕn-tāth'lōn.

Pentecost—pĕn'tē-kōst.

Sheridan and Craig say pĕn'tē-kōst.

Pentelic—pĕn-tĕl'ĭk.

"*Pentelic Marble*."

Pentelican—pĕn-tĕl'ĭk-ān.

Pentelicus, Mons—mōnz pĕn-tĕl'ĭk-ūs.

Penthesilea—pĕn-thĕs'īl-ē-ā.

Pentheus—pĕn'thūs.

See *Morpheus*.

penuchle—pĕ'nūk-l.

See *pinochle*, the preferred spelling.

Penuel—pē-nū'ěl.

penult—pĕ'nūlt or pē-nūlt'.

peony—pĕ'ō-nĭ.

See *pæony*, *piony*.

Pepin—pĕp'ĭn.

See *Pépin le Bref*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Pépin le Bref—pā-pāN' lŭ brĕf.

For āN, see p. 10.

See *Pépin*.

pepsin—pĕp'sīn, *not* pĕp'sēn.

Also written *pepsine*, but pronounced as above.

Pepys—pĕps *or* pĕp'is *or* pĕps.

"*Pepys's Diary*."

peradventure—pĕr-ād-vĕn'tūr *or* pūr-ād-vĕn'tūr.

percale—pĕr-kāl' *or* pĕr-kāl'.

percaline—pĕr-kā-lĕn' *or* pĕr'kā-lĭn.

Percheron—pĕr'shĕr-ŭn *or* pĕr'chĕr-ŏn; Fr. pron.,
pĕr-shĕr-ôn'.

"*Percheron Horses*."

For ôN, see p. 11.

perclose—pĕr'klōs.

See *parclose*.

Perdiccas—pĕr-dĭk'ās.

perdie—pĕr-dĕ'.

Also written *perdy*, but pronounced as above.

See *pardie*.

Perdita—pĕr'dīt-à, *not* pĕr-dĕ'tà.

"*A Winter's Tale*."

Perdix—pĕr'dĭks.

perdurable—pĕr-dŭ'rà-bl.

Worcester, the Century, and Stormonth accent
the *first* syllable.

père—pâr.

"*Dumas Père*."

Père Goriot—pâr gŏ-ryō'.

Père Grandet—pâr grāN-dĕ'.

For aN, see p. 10.

peregrine—pĕr'ē-grĭn.

Also written *peregrin*, but pronounced as above.

Pereire—pĕr-âr'.

Père Lachaise—pâr lä-shāz'.

peremptorily—pĕr-ĕmp'tō-rĭl-ĭ *or* pĕr'ĕmp-tō-rĭl-ĭ.

peremptory—pĕr-ĕmp'tō-rĭ *or* pĕr'ĕmp-tō-rĭ.

perfect (a.)—pĕr'fĕkt.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

perfect (v.)—pēr'fěkt *or* pēr-fěkt'.

"The second pronunciation is heard more frequently in American than in British usage."—*Web.*
perfected—pēr'fěkt-əd *or* pēr-fěkt'əd.

See *perfect* (v.).

perfidious—pēr-fid'ī-ūs.

Worcester gives pēr-fid'-yūs as an alternative form.

perfume (n.)—pēr'fūm *or* pēr-fūm'.

perfume (v.)—pēr-fūm'.

perfumer—pēr-fūm'ēr.

perfunctory—pēr-fūngk'tō'rī.

Worcester gives pēr'fūngk-tō-rī as an alternative form.

Pergamo—pēr'gā-mō.

Pergamos—pēr'gā-mōs.

pergola—pēr'gō-là, *not* pēr-gō'là.

Pergolesi—pār-gō-lā'zē.

perhaps—pēr-hāps', *not* prāps.

peri (elf)—pēr'ī.

peri (prefix)—pēr'ī.

Periander—pēr-ī-ān'dēr.

perianth—pēr'ī-ānth.

pericarditis—pēr-ī-kār-dī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

peridot—pēr'id-öt, *not* pēr'id-ō.

Périer, Casimir—kā-zē-mēr' pā-ryā'.

perigee—pēr'ī-jē.

See *apogee*.

Périgord—pā-rē-gōr'.

See *Talleyrand-Périgord, de*.

perihelion—pēr-ī-hēl'yūn *or* pēr-ī-hē'lī-ōn.

See *aphelion*.

peril—pēr'īl, *not* pēr'ül.

See *damage*.

perimeter—pēr-īm'ē-tēr.

perineum—pēr-ī-nē'ūm.

periodic—pē-rī-öd'ik.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

pericæci—pěr-ĩ-ě'sī.

See *antæci*.

periosteum—pěr-ĩ-ös'tē-ũm.

periostitis—pěr-ĩ-ös-tĩ'tis.

See *itis* (termination).

periostosis—pěr-ĩ-ös-tō'sis.

periphery—pěr-ĩf'ěr-ĩ.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives pěr'ĩf-ěr-ĩ as an alternative form.

periphrasis—pěr-ĩf'rà-sis.

perique—pěr-ěk'.

periscope—pěr'ĩ-skōp.

perissad—pěr-ĩs'ād or pěr'is-ād.

See *artiad*.

peritoneum—pěr-ĩ-tō-nē'ũm.

Also written *peritonæum*, but pronounced as above.

peritonitis—pěr-ĩ-tō-nĩ'tis, *not* pěr-ĩ-tō-nē'tis.

See *itis* (termination).

peritropal—pěr-ĩt'rō-pāl.

permissory—pěr-mĩs'ō-rĩ.

permit (n.)—pěr'mĩt; rarely, pěr-mĩt'.

permit (v.)—pěr-mĩt'.

See *absent*.

Pernambuco—pěr-nām-bōō'kō.

Peronne—pěr-rōn'.

perorate—pěr'ō-rāt.

peroration—pěr-ō-rā'shũn.

perpetuity—pěr-pē-tũ'ĩt-ĩ.

perquisite—pěr'kwĩz-ĩt.

Perrault—pěr-ō'.

peruquier—pěr-ōō'kĩ-ěr; Fr. pron., pěr-ũ-kyā'.

For ũ, see p. 10.

Persephone—pěr-sěf'ō-nē.

Perseus—pěr'sūs or pěr'sē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

Pershing—pūr'shĩng.

Persia—pěr'shā or pěr'zhā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Persian—pěr'shăn or pěr'zhăn.

persiflage—pěr'si-flăzh; Fr. pron., pěr-sě-flăzh'.

Persigny, de—dŭ pěr-sěn-yě'.

persist—pěr-sist', not pěr-zist'.

persistent—pěr-sist'ěnt, not pěr-zist'ěnt.

So *persistence*, *persistence*.

person—pěr'sŭn or pěr'sn.

personality—pěr-sŭn-ăl'it-ĭ.

See *personality*.

personalty—pěr'sŭn-ăl-tĭ.

See *personality*.

persona non grata—pěr-sō'nà nŏn grā'tà.

personnel—pěr-sŏ-něl' or pěr-sŏ-něl'.

See *matériel*.

perspective (n.)—pěr-spěk'tĭv.

"Formerly accented per'spec-tive, as in Shakespeare and Dryden."—*Web*.

perspective (a.)—pěr'spěk'tĭv.

perspicacity—pěr-spĭ-kăs'it-ĭ.

perspicuity—pěr-spĭ-kŭ'it-ĭ.

perspiration—pěr-spĭr-ă'shŭn, not pěr-spĭ-ră'shŭn.

persuasive—pěr-swă'sĭv, not pěr-swă'zĭv.

pertinacious—pěr-tĭ-nă'shŭs, not pěr-tĭn-ăsh'ŭs.

pertinacity—pěr-tĭn-ăs'it-ĭ.

perturbative—pěr'tŭr-bă-tĭv or pěr-tŭr'bă-tĭv.

Peru—pě-rŏŏ'; Sp. pron., pā-rŏŏ'.

Perugia—pā-rŏŏ'jă.

See *Giorgio*.

Perugini—pā-rŏŏ-jě'ně.

Perugino—pā-rŏŏ-jě'nŏ.

peruke—pěr-ŏŏk'.

"Formerly, and still by some, pěr'ŏŏk."—*Web*.

peruse—pěr-rŏŏz'.

Peruzzi—pā-rŏŏt'sě.

See *Abruzzi*.

pesade—pěs-ăd' or pěz-ăd' or pěz-ăd'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Pescatori di Perle—pēs-kā-tō'rē dē pair'lēh.

Peschel—pēsh'ēl.

Peschiera—pā-skyā'rä.

See *Cherubini*.

peseta (coin)—pēs-ā'tä.

Peshawar—pē-shā'wār.

Peshito—pē-shē'tō.

See *peshitta*, another spelling.

Peshitta—pē-shēt'tä.

See *Peshito*, another spelling.

peso (coin)—pā'sō.

Pessard—pēs-sâr'.

Pestalozzi—pēs-tā-lōt'sē.

See *Abruzzi*.

Pestalozzian—pēs-tā-lōt'si-än.

See *Abruzzi*.

Pesth—pēst; Hungarian pron., pēsht.

pestle—pēs'l; formerly pēst'l.

Pétain—pā-tāN'.

petal—pēt'äl.

Rarely pē'täl.

petard—pē-tärd'.

The Oxford English Dictionary says pē-tärd' or pē-tär'.

Also written *petar*, but pronounced pē-tär'.

"For 'tis the sport to have the engineer

Hoist with his own *petar*."—*Shakespeare*.

petiole—pēt'ī-ōl.

petiolule—pēt'ī-ō-lül or pēt-ī-öl'ül.

Pétion de Villeneuve—pā-tyôn' dü vël-növ'.

The pronunciation pā-syôn' is given by Webster.

"We are informed in the 'Nouvelle Biographie Générale' that, although Petion generally wrote his name without the accent, it was always pronounced Pétion."—*Biog.*

For ö, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

petit—pēt'ī; Fr. pron., pē-tē'.

"The usual pronunciation, at least in the United States, in current legal use, is pēt'ī. When the

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

word was in general English use, the final *t* was sounded, the accent being variable."—*Web*.

See *petite*.

petite—pē-tēt'.

See *petit*.

petition—pē-tīsh'ūn.

Petrarch—pē'trärk.

petrel—pēt'rēl.

Worcester gives pē'trēl as an alternative pronunciation.

Petrine—pē'trīn or pē'trīn.

"The *Petrine* Epistles."

Petrinism—pē'trīn-izm.

Petrograd—pē'trō-grād.

petrol—pēt'röl or pēt'rül.

See *pétrole*.

pétrole—pā-tröl'.

See *petrol*.

pétroleur—pā-trō-lūr'; Fr. pron., pā-tröl-ör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

pétroleuse—pā-trō-lúz'; Fr. pron., pā-tröl-öz'.

For ö, see p. 10.

petrous—pēt'rūs or pē'trūs.

Petruccio—pā-trōō'chō.

See *Bertuccio*, *Petruchio*.

Petruchio—pē-trōō'chī-ō or pē-trōō'kī-ō; It. pron., pā-trōō'kē-ō.

"Katharine and *Petruchio*."

In Italian, *ch* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like English *k* in *kit*.

See *Petruccio*.

petticoat—pēt'ī-kōt, never pēd'ī-kōt.

pettitoes—pēt'ī-tōz.

petunia—pē-tū'nī-à.

pewit—pē'wīt or pū'īt.

pfennig—pfēñ'īg.

Phæacians—fē-ā'shānz.

Phædo—fē'dō.

Also written *Phædon*, but pronounced fē'dōn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Phædra—fē'drā.

Phædrus—fē'drūs.

phaëton—fā'ē-tōn, *not* fā'tōn.

"This word has been vulgarly corrupted into *Phaeton*."—*Wor.*

phaëton—fā'ē-tōn, *not* fā'tōn.

phagocyte—fāg'ō-sīt.

phlange—fāl'ānj *or* fā-lānj'; Fr. pron., fā-lānzĥ'.

For ān, see p. 10.

phalanges—fā-lān'jēz.

phalanstery—fāl'ān-stēr-ī.

phalanx—fā'lāngks *or* fāl'āngks.

"The second manner of pronouncing this word is more general; but the first is more analogical."

Walker.

Phalaris—fāl'ā-rīs.

phanerogamia—fān-ēr-ō-gā'mī-ā *or* fān-ēr-ō-gām'ī-ā.

phantasm—fān'tāzm.

phantasmal—fān-tāz'māl.

phantasy—fān'tā-sī.

Pharaoh—fā'rō *or* fā'rā-ō.

pharisaic—fār-ī-sā'īk.

pharisaism—fār'ī-sā-īzm.

pharisean—fār-ī-sē'ān.

Also written *pharisæan*, but pronounced as above.

Pharisee—fār'īs-ē.

pharmaceutics—fār-mā-sū'tīks.

pharmaceutist—fār-mā-sū'tīst.

pharmacist—fār'mā-sīst.

pharmacopœia—fār-mā-kō-pē'yā.

Pharos—fā'rōs.

"The *Pharos* of Alexandria."

Pharpar—fār'pär.

See *Abana*.

pharyngeal—fā-rīn'jē-āl *or* fār-īn-jē'āl.

pharynges—fā-rīn'jēz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

pharyngitis—fär-în-jī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

pharyngology—fär-îng-ğöl'ō-jī.

pharyngotomy—fär-îng-ğöt'ō-mī.

pharynx—fär'îngks.

Phèdre—fâ'drū.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

phenacetin—fē-nās'ē-tîn.

Also written *phenacetine*, but pronounced as above.

Phenice—fē-nī'sē.

Phenix—fē'nīks.

See *Phœnix*, the preferred spelling.

phenogam—fē'nō-ğām.

Also written *phænogam*, but pronounced as above.

See *cryptogam*.

phenogamia—fē'nō-ğā'mī-à.

Also written *phænogamia*, but pronounced as above.

See *cryptogamia*.

phenogamic—fē'nō-ğām'îk.

Also written *phænogamic*, but pronounced as above.

See *cryptogamic*.

phenogamous—fē'nōğ'â-mūs.

Also written *phænogamous*, but pronounced as above.

See *cryptogamous*.

phenol—fē'nōl or fē'nöl.

phenyl—fē'nīl or fē'nīl.

phew—fū.

phial—fī'âl.

See *vial*, the usual spelling.

Phi Beta Kappa—fī bē'tà kăp'â or fē bā'tà kăp'pâ.

Phidiac—fīd'î-ăk or fī'dī-ăk.

Phidian—fīd'î-ăn.

Phidias—fīd'î-ăs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Phigalian—fĭġ-ā'li-ăn.

"The *Phigalian* Marbles."

Philæ—fĭ'lē

philander—fĭl-ăn'dēr.

philanthrope—fĭl'ăn-thrōp.

See *misanthrope*.

philanthropic—fĭl-ăn-thrōp'ĭk.

See *misanthropic*.

philanthropist—fĭl-ăn'thrō-pĭst.

See *misanthropist*.

philanthropize—fĭl-ăn'thrō-pĭz.

See *misanthropize*.

philanthropy—fĭl-ăn'thrō-pĭ.

See *misanthropy*.

Philathea—fĭ-lā'thē-ā.

Philemon—fĭl-ē'mōn.

"The Epistle to *Philemon*."

See *Baucis*.

Philémon et Baucis—fē-lā-môn' ā bō-sēs'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

philhellene—fĭl-hĕl'ĕn or fĭl'hĕl-ĕn.

"Smart gives only the plural of this word, and he pronounces it as a classical word, fĭl-hĕl-ē'nēz."

—S. & W.

Philip—fĭl'ĭp, *not* fĭl'ŭp.

See *damage*.

Philippa—fĭl-ĭp'ā.

Philippe—fē-lĕp'.

Philippi (Battle of)—fĭl-ĭp'ĭ, *not* fĭl'ĭp-ĭ.

philippic—fĭl-ĭp'ĭk, *not* fĭl'ĭp-ĭk.

"The *Philippics* of Demosthenes."

Philippine (Islands)—fĭl'ĭp-ĭn or fĭl'ĭp-ĕn.

"Especially in British usage, fĭl'ĭp-ĭn."—*Web*.

Philippism—fĭl'ĭp-ĭzm.

Philippoteaux—fē-lē-pō-tō'.

Philistine—fĭl-ĭs'tĭn or fĭl'ĭs-tĭn.

"In British usage commonly fĭl'ĭs-tĭn or fĭl'ĭs-tĭn."—*Web*.

philistinism—fĭl-ĭs'tĭn-ĭzm or fĭl'ĭs-tĭn-ĭzm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

philistinize—fīl-īs'tīn-īz *or* fīl'īs-tīn-īz

Phillips—fīl'ips, *not* fīl'ūps.

See *damage*.

Philoctetes—fīl-ōk-tē'tēz.

Philo Judæus—fī'lō jōō-dē'ūs.

philologic—fīl-ō-lōj'īk, *not* fī-lō-lōj'īk.

philological—fīl-ō-lōj'īk-āl, *not* fī-lō-lōj'īk-āl.

philologist—fīl-ōl'ō-jīst *not* fī-lōl'ō-jīst.

philology—fīl-ōl'ō-jī, *not* fī-lōl'ō-jī.

Philomela—fīl-ō-mē'lā.

philomusical—fīl-ō-mū'zīk-āl.

philopena—fīl-ō-pē'nā.

See *fillipeen*.

Philopœmen—fīl-ō-pē'mēn.

philoprogenitiveness—fīl-ō-prō-jēn'īt-iv-nēs.

philosophic—fīl-ō-sōf'īk *or* fīl-ō-zōf'īk.

philosophy—fīl-ōs'ō-fī.

Phineas—fīn'ē-ās.

Phinehas—fīn'ē-ās.

Phineus—fī'nūs *or* fīn'ē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

Phintias—fīn'tī-ās.

phlebitis—flē-bī'tīs.

See *itis* (*termination*).

phlebotomize—flē-bōt'ō-mīz.

phlebotomy—flē-bōt'ō-mī.

Phlegethon—flēg'ē-thōn *or* flēj'ē-thōn.

phlegm—flēm.

phlegmatic—flēg-māt'īk.

Phlegyas—flē'jī-ās.

phlogiston—flō-jīs'tōn.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives flō-gīs'tōn as an alternative form.

"Walker considered flō-gīs'tōn to be the pronunciation in established use among the scientific men of his day; yet he says: 'Those who are not chemists ought, in my opinion, to protest against the irregular sound of the *g* in this and similar

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

words [from the Greek]. Pronouncing the *g* soft would only hurt the pride of the professor; but pronouncing it hard would hurt the genius of the language.'—*S. & W.*

Phobos—fō'bōs *or* fōb'ōs.

Phocion—fō'shī-ōn, *not* fō'shōn.

Phœbe—fē'bē.

Phœbus—fē'būs.

Phoenix—fē'nīks.

phonetic—fō-nēt'īk.

phonetization—fō-nē-tīz-ā'shūn *or* fō-nē-tī-zā'-shūn.

phonic—fōn'īk *or* fō'nīk.

phonics—fōn'īks *or* fō'nīks.

phonographer—fō-nōg'rā-fēr.

phonography—fō-nōg'rā-fī.

phonotype—fō'nō-tīp.

phonotypy—fō'nō-tī-pī *or* fō-nōt'īp-ī.

Phorcus—fōr'kūs.

Phorcys—fōr'sīs.

phosphorous—fōs'fōr-ūs *or* fōs-fō'rūs.

"Phosphorous Acid."

phosphorus—fōs'fōr-ūs, *not* fōs-fō'rūs.

photochromy—fō'tō-krō-mī.

photographer—fō-tōg'rā-fēr.

photographic—fō-tō-g'rāf'īk.

photography—fō-tōg'rā-fī.

photogravure—fō-tō-g'rā-vūr' *or* fō-tō-g'rā-vūr;

Fr., pron., fō-tō-g'rā-vūr'.

For ū, see p. 10.

photometer—fō-tōm'ē-tēr.

phrenetic (n.)—frē-nēt'īk.

See *frenetic* (a.).

phrenetic (a.)—frē-nēt'īk; formerly also frēn'-ē-tīk.

See *frenetic* (n.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

phrenitis—frē-nī'tis.

See *itis* (termination).

phrenologic—frēn-ō-lōj'ik.

phrenologist—frē-nōl'ō-jist.

phrenology—frē-nōl'ō-jī.

Stormonth says frēn-ōl'ō-jī.

Phrygia—frīj'ī-ā.

Phryne—frī'nē.

phthalein—thāl'ē-in or fthāl'ē-in.

phthisic—tiz'ik.

"The pronunciation has descended from the Middle English (*tisik*), while that of *phthisis* follows the Latin."—*Web*.

"As to the letters *phth* meeting in the same syllable, who can wonder that an English eye, affrighted by such an assemblage, should close its lid on the first two letters, and consider only how the second two are to be pronounced."—*Smart*.

See *phthisis*, *tisic*.

phthisical—tiz'ik-āl.

See *tisical*.

phthisicky—tiz'ik-ī.

See *tisicky*.

phthisis—thī'sis.

Worcester prefers tī'sis. Do not say tē'sis.

See *phthisic*.

phthongal—thōng'gāl or fthōng'gāl.

phylloxera—fīl-ōk-sē'rā.

phylogeny—fī-lōj'ē-nī.

physalin—fīs'ā-līn.

physalite—fīs'ā-līt.

physicist—fīz'is-ist.

physicky—fīz'ik-ī.

physiognomic—fīz-ī-ōg'nōm'ik.

physiognomist—fīz-ī-ōg'nō-mīst.

physiognomy—fīz-ī-ōg'nō-mī.

"Formerly commonly, still occasionally, fīz-ī-ōn'-ō-mī."—*Web*.

"There is a prevailing mispronunciation of this

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

word by leaving out the *g*, as if the word were French."—*Walker*.

physique—fīz-ēk'.

phytology—fī-tōl'ō-jī.

pi (ratio)—pī or pē.

See *pi* (type).

pi (type)—pī.

Also written *pie*, but pronounced as above.

See *pi* (ratio).

Piale's—pē-ā'lāz.

pia mater—pī-ā mā'tēr.

See *dura mater*.

pianissimo—pē-ā-nīs'īm-ō.

pianist—pī-ān'ist or pē-ā-nīst.

See *pianiste*.

pianiste—pyā-nēst'.

See *pianist*.

piano—pī-ān'ō; It. pron., pyā'nō.

piano-forte—pī-ān'ō fōr'tā or pī-ān'ō fōrt; It. pron., pyā'nō fōr'tā.

Piantadosi—pē-ān'tā-dō-sē.

piaster (coin)—pī-ās'tēr.

Also written *piastre*, but pronounced as above.

Piave—pyā'vā.

piazza—pī-āz'ā; It. pron., pyāt'sā.

See *Abruzzi*.

Piazza del Popolo—pyāt'sā dēl pō'pō-lō.

See *Abruzzi*.

Piazza di Spagna—pyāt'sā dē spān'yā.

See *Abruzzi*.

Piazza Venezia—pyāt'sā vā-nāt'sē-ā.

See *Abruzzi*.

piazzetta—pyāt-sēt'tā.

See *Abruzzi*.

pibroch—pē'brök.

pica (type)—pī'kā.

picador—pīk-ā-dōr'.

Picardy—pīk'ār-dī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

picayune (coin)—pĭk-à-yōon'.

picayune (petty)—pĭk-à-yōon'.

Piccadilly—pĭk-à-dĭl'ĭ or pĭk'à-dĭl-ĭ.

piccalilli—pĭk'à-lĭl-ĭ.

Piccini—pē-chē'nē.

Also written *Piccinni*, but pronounced as above.

See *Abbatucci*.

piccolo—pĭk'ō-lō; It. pron., pē'kō-lō.

Piccolomini—pēk-kō-lō'mē-nē.

piceous—pĭs'ē-ūs or pĭsh'ūs.

Pichegru—pēsh'grōō; Fr. pron., pēsh-grū'.

For ū, see p. 10.

pickaninny—pĭk'ā-nĭn-ĭ.

picked—pĭkt; formerly pĭk'ēd.

"*Picked Men*."

Pickles—pĭk-ēlz'.

picra—pĭk'fā or pĭ'krā.

picric—pĭk'rĭk or pĭ'krĭk.

Pictet—pēk-tā'.

picture—pĭk'tūr, not pĭk'chūr.

piebald—pĭ'bōld.

pièce de résistance—pyēs dŭ rā-zēs-tāns'.

For äN, see p. 10.

pied—pĭd.

"*The Pied Piper of Hamelin*."

Piedmont—pēd'mōnt.

See *Piémont*, *Piemonte*.

Pie Jesu—pē'ā yā'zōō.

Piémont—pyā-môn'.

See *Piemonte*.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Piemonte—pyā-môn'tā.

See *Piémont*.

pierce—pērs.

Pierce—pērs.

See *Peirce*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Pierian—pī-ē'rī-ăn.

"Drink deep, or taste not the *Pierian* spring."
—*Pope*.

Pierides—pī-ēr'id-ēz.

Pierne—pyair-nā'.

Pierre—pyâr.

Pierrot—pyër-ō'.

Pietà, La—lă pyā-tă'.

Pietism—pī'ē-tīzm.

Pietist—pī'ē-tīst.

Pietro—pyā'trō.

pigeon—pīj'ŭn; pīj'ŭn or pīj'in (Wor.).

piked—pik'ed, pik'id or pīkt.

pilaster—pī-lās'tēr, not pīl'ās-tēr.

Pilatus (Mount)—pē-lă'tōos, not pī-lă'tūs.

pileate—pī'lē-āt or pīl'ē-āt.

pileated—pī'lē-ā-tēd or pīl'ē-ā-tēd.

Pilica—pī-lē'kā.

pillar—pīl'ēr, not pīl'ō.

See *pillow*.

pillow—pīl'ō, not pīl'ŭ.

See *damage*.

pilose—pī'lōs.

Piloty, von—fōn pē-lō'tē or fōn pē'lō-tē.

Pilpai—pīl'pī.

"The Fables of *Pilpai*."

Also written *Pilpay*, but pronounced as above.

See *Bidpai*.

pilum—pī'lŭm.

pilus—pī'lŭs.

pimento—pī-mēn'tō.

pimpernel—pīm'pēr-něl.

Pinacotheca—pīn-ā-kō-thē'kā.

Pinacothek—pīn-ā-kō-thēk; Ger. pron., pē-nā-kō-tāk'.

pince-nez—pāns-nā'.

For *ân*, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

pincers—pĭn'sērz, *not* pĭn'chērz, unless written *pinchers* which see.

pinchbeck—pĭnch'bĕk, *not* pĭnch'băk.

pinchers—pĭn'chērz.

"Commonly spelled *pincers*, in which case it certainly ought not to be pronounced as *pinchers*; yet the identical meaning of the words generally produces this effect:—why not always write the word as coming from the verb?"—*Smart*.

See *pincers*.

Pinchot (Gifford)—pĭn'shō, *not* pĭn'shōt.

Pincian (Hill)—pĭn'shĭ-ăn or pĭn'chăn.

Pincio, Monte—mōn'tă pĕn'chō.

See *Cialdini*.

Pincius, Mons—mōnz pĭn'shĭ-ūs.

Pindaric—pĭn-dăr'ĭk.

Pindarus—pĭn'dă-rūs.

pineal—pĭn'ē-ăl or pĭ-nē'ăl.

"The *Pineal Gland*."

Pinel—pĕ-nĕl'.

Pinero—pĭn-ēr'ō.

Pini Corsi—pĕ-nē kōr-sĭ'.

pinite—pĭ'nĭt or pĭn'ĭt.

pinnatifid—pĭ-năt'ĭ-fĭd.

pinochle—pĕ'nūk-'l.

Also written *pinocle*, but pronounced as above.

See *penuchle*.

pinole—pĕ-nō'lă.

Pinsuti—pĭn-sōō'tē.

Pinzón—pĕn-thōn'.

See *Zamacoīs*.

Pio—pĕ'ō.

piony—pĭ'ō-nĭ.

See *pæony*, *peony*.

piou-piou—pĭōō'pĭōō'.

Piqua (Ohio)—pĭk'wă.

piquancy—pĕ'kăn-sĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

piquant—pē'kânt; Fr. pron., pē-kān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

piquante—pē'kânt; Fr. pron., pē-kān'tũ.

For ān, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

pique—pēk.

See *ambergris*.

Pique Dame—pēk dām.

piquet (game)—pē-kēt'; Fr. pron., pē-kā'.

Piræus—pī-rē'ūs.

Pirithoüs—pī-rīth'ō-ūs.

pirouette—pīr-ōō-ēt'.

Pisa—pē'sä or pē'zä.

Pisano, Niccola—nē-kō-lä' pē-zä'nō.

Piscataqua—pīs-kāt'ä-kwä.

piscatory—pīs'kà-tō-rī.

Pisces—pīs'ēz, not pī'sēz.

pisciculture—pīs'ī-kūl-tūr.

piscina—pī-sī'nä or pī-sē'nä.

piscine—pīs'in or pīs'in.

Piscis Australis—pīs'īs ôs-trā'līs.

Piscis Austrinus—pīs'īs ôs-trī'nūs.

Piscis Volans—pīs'īs vō'länz.

Pisistratus—pīs-īs'trā-tūs, not pīs-īs-trā'tūs.

pismire—pīs'mīr.

Worcester prefers pīz'mīr.

Pissevache—pēs-vāsh'.

pistache—pīs-tāsh'; Fr. pron., pēs-tāsh'.

pistachio—pīs-tā'shī-ō or pīs-tā'shī-ō.

pistole (coin)—pīs-tōl'.

pitapat—pīt'ā-pāt.

Pitcairn (Island)—pīt'kārñ or pīt-kārñ'.

pith—pīth, not pēth.

pithecoïd—pī-thē'koid or pīth'ē-koid.

"*Pithecoïd* Apes.

Pittacus—pīt'ā-kūs.

"*Pittacus* of Mitylene."

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Pitti (Palace)—pĭt'tē.

pituitary—pĭ-tū'ī-tēr-ī.

"The *Pituitary* Body."

Pius—pī'ūs.

pivotal—pĭv'ō-tāl.

Pizarro—pĭz-är'rō; Sp. pron., pē-thär'rō.

See *Zamacois*.

pizzicato—pĭt-sē-kā'tō.

See *Abruzzi*.

placable—plā'kā-bl or plāk'ā-bl.

See *implacable*.

placard (n.)—plāk'ärd.

See *placard* (v.).

placard (v.)—plā-kärd' or plāk'ärd.

See *placard* (n.).

placate—plā'kāt or plāk'āt.

placatory—plā'kā-tō-rĭ or plāk'ā-tō-rĭ.

Place de la Bastille—plās dü là bäs-tē'yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Place de la Concorde—plās dü là kôn-kôr'dü.

For ôN, see p. 11.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Place de la Grève—plās dü là grēv.

Place de la Révolution—plās dü là rā-vō-lŭ-syôn'.

For ü, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Place du Carrousel—plās dü 'kā-rōō-zěl'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Place Vendôme—plās vāN-dôm'.

For äN, see p. 10.

placer (mining)—pläs'ēr.

"American Spanish plā-sēr'; Spanish plā-thēr'; the first pronunciation [pläs'ēr] is usual among miners throughout the western United States."—*Web*.

plagiarism—plā'jĭ-ä-rĭzm or plā'jä-rĭzm.

plagiarist—plā'jĭ-ä-rĭst or plā'jä-rĭst.

plagiarize—plā'jĭ-ä-rĭz or plā'jä-rĭz.

plagiary—plā'jĭ-ä-rĭ or plā'jä-rĭ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

plague—plāḡ.

"The pronunciation, plēḡ, common in many parts of America, is generally regarded as dialectal or colloquial."—*Web.*

plaguy—plā'ḡĩ.

See *plague*.

plaiçe—plās.

plaid—plād; Scotch pron., plād.

"The leading English dictionaries, including the Oxford English Dictionary, prefer *plād*, although as stated in the latter 'the word is very generally pronounced *plād* in England.'"—*Web.*

"The Scottish pronunciation is *plād*, which is current to some extent in England."—*S. & W.*

plainness—plān'nēs.

plaintiff—plān'tīf, *not* plēn'tīf.

plait—plāt *or* plēt.

"Now perhaps more often *plēt*; also especially in British use and for sense of *braid*, *plāt*. The pronunciation with *ā* is perhaps due to the influence of Old French *pleier* to fold, bend, *pleat* (with *e*) being the form to be expected."—*Web.*

planchette—plān-shēt' *or* plān-chēt'; Fr. pron., plān-shēt'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Plançon—plāN-sōN'.

For aN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Planquette—plāN-kēt'.

For aN, see p. 10.

plant—plānt, *not* plānt.

"There is a coarse pronunciation of this word, chiefly among the vulgar, which rhymes it with *aunt* (ānt)."—*Walker.*

See *ask*.

Plantagenet—plān-tāj'ē-nēt.

plantain—plān'tīn.

plaque—plāk *or* plāk.

See *ask*.

plasma—plāz'mā.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Plata (river)—plă'tă.

Also written *Plate*, but pronounced plă'tă.

Plata, La—lă plă'tă.

Plataea (Battle of)—plă-tē'ă.

plateau—plă-tō'.

platina—plăt'în-ă or plă-tē'nă.

Worcester gives the first pronunciation only.

"This word is from the Spanish, and is often pronounced, as in that language, *pla-te'na*; but the English, as well as the American orthoëpists, are unanimous in Anglicizing the pronunciation, by accenting the first syllable."—*S. & W.*

See *platinum*.

platinotype—plăt'î-nō-tîp.

platinum—plăt'î-nûm.

See *platina*.

Platonist—plă'tō-nîst.

platyrrhine—plăt'î-rîn or plăt'î-rîn.

"*Platyrrhine Apes.*"

See *catarrhine*.

plausive—plô'sîv.

Plautine—plô'tîn or plô'tîn.

Plautus—plô'tûs.

"Seneca cannot be too heavy nor *Plautus* too light."—*Shakespeare.*

plaza—plă'zà; Sp. pron., plă'thă.

See *Zamacoïs*.

plead—plēd.

"It is a regular verb; yet the Scotch use *pled*, or *plēd*, for the imperfect tense and past participle instead of *pleaded*; as also do many Americans, especially in conversation."—*Wor.*

pleasance—plēz'ăns.

Worcester prefers plēzăns.

plebeian—plē-bē'yăn or plē-bē'ăn, not plē'bē-ăn.

plebiscitum—plēb-î-sî'tûm or plē-bî-sî'tûm.

plebeianize—plē-bē'yăn-îz or plē-bē'ăn-îz.

plebiscite—plēb'î-sî't or plēb'î-sî't.

plébiscite—plă-bē-sēt'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

plebiscitum—plēb-ĭ-sī'tŭm *or* plē-bĭ-sī'tŭm.

Pleiades—plē'yā-dēz *or* plē'ā-dēz *or* plī'ā-dēz.

Pleiads—plē'yādz *or* plī'ādz.

plein air—plān'âr.

Pleione—plē-ī'ō-nē.

Pleistocene—plīs'tō-sēn.

plenary—plē'nā-rĭ *or* plēn'ā-rĭ.

plenipotentiary—plēn-ĭ-pō-tēn'shĭ-ēr-ĭ, plēn-ĭ-pō-tēn'shĭ-ēr-ĭ *or* plēn-ĭ-pō-tēn'shā-rĭ.

plenitude—plēn'ī-tūd.

plenteous—plēn'tē-ūs.

pleonasm—plē'ō-nāzm.

plesiosarus—plē-sĭ-ō-sôr'ūs.

plethora—plēth'ō-rā.

"The etymological plē-thō'rā is but little used."
—*Web.*

plethoric—plē-thōr'ĭk *or* plēth'ō-rĭk.

"Although all the principal English orthoëpists place the accent of this word on the second syllable, yet Mr. Todd says: 'It is now usually placed on the first.'"—*Wor.*

pleurisy—plōōr'ĭ-sĭ.

Pliny—plĭn'ĭ.

Pliocene—plī'ō-sēn.

Also written *pleiocene*, but pronounced as above.

Plock—plōk.

Ploërmel—plō-ër-mēl'.

Plombières-les-Bains—plôn-byâr'lā-bān'.

For ân, ôN, see p. 11.

Plon-Plon—plôn-plôn.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Plotinism—plō-tī'nĭzm *or* plō'tĭn-ĭzm.

Plotinist—plō-tī'nĭst *or* plō'tĭn-ĭst.

Plotinus—plō-tī'nŭs.

plover—plŭv'ēr, *not* plō'vēr.

plumb—plŭm.

plume—plŭm, *not* plōm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

plumose—plōō'mōs.

plumule—plū'mūl.

pluperfect—plōō'pēr-fēkt *or* plōō-pēr'fēkt.

plural—plōō'rāl.

Pluto—plū'tō, *not* plōō'tō.

plutocracy—plōō-tōk'ra-sī.

Plutonian—plū-tō'nī-ān, *not* plōō-tō'nī-ān.

Plutonic—plū-tōn'īk, *not* plōō-tōn'īk.

Plutonism—plū'tō-nīzm, *not* plōō'tō-nīzm.

Plutonist—plū'tō-nīst, *not* plōō'tō-nīst.

See Neptunist.

Plutus—plū'tūs, *not* plōō'tūs.

Pluviôse—plū-vyōz'.

For ü, see p. 10.

pneumatics—nū-māt'īks.

pneumatize—nū'mā-tīz.

pneumonia—nū-mō'nī-ā, *not* nū-mōn'yā.

Pnyx—nīks *or* pnīks.

Pobyedonostsev—pā-byě-dā-nōs'tsěf.

Pocono—pō'kō-nō.

Pocahontas—pō-kā-hōn'tās, *not* pō-kā-hōn'tās.

poduliform—pōk'ū-lī-fōrm.

podagra—pō-dāg'rā *or* pōd'ā-ğrā.

podgy—pōj'ī.

See pudgy.

podiatry—pō'dī-ā-try.

podophyllin—pōd-ō-fīl'īn, *not* pō-dōf'īl-īn.

Podophyllum—pōd-ō-fīl'ūm, *not* pō-dōf'īl-ūm.

poem—pō'ēm *or* pō'īm, *not* pō'ūm *or* pōm.

See damage.

poesy—pō'ē-sī, *not* pō'ē-zī.

poetaster—pō'ēt-ās-tēr *or* pō-ēt-ās'tēr.

poignancy—poin'ān-sī *or* poin'yān-sī.

poignant—poin'yānt *or* poin'ānt.

Poilu—pwā-lū'.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Poincaré, Raymond—rā-môn' pwăN-kā-rā'.

For ăN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Poinsettia—poin-sět'î-â, *not* poin-sět'â.

poison—poi'z'n.

Poitevin—pwât-văN'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Poitiers (Battle of)—pwâ-tyā'.

Sometimes anglicized poi-têrz'.

Formerly written *Poictiers*, but pronounced as above.

Polaris—pō-lā'rīs, *not* pō'lār-īs.

polarization—pō-lěr-î-zā'shŭn *or* pō-lěr-î-zā'shŭn.

police—pō-lēs', *not* plēs.

Polignac, de—dŭ pō-lēn-yāk'.

polish—pōl'ish.

See *Polish*.

Polish—pō'līsh.

See *polish*.

Politian—pō-līsh'î-ăn.

politicize—pō-līt'î-sīz.

Polk (James K.)—pōk.

poll (n.)—pōl.

When meaning "a degree without honors," this word is pronounced pōl.

poll (v.)—pōl.

pollen—pōl'ēn.

pollice verso—pōl'īs-ē vēr'sō.

polliwog—pōl'î-wōġ.

Also written *polliwig*, but pronounced pōl'î-wīġ.

Worcester says that, in the United States, *polliwig* is vulgarly called *polliwog*.

Pollux—pōl'ŭks.

"Castor and *Pollux*."

See *Castor*.

polonaise—pō-lō-nāz' *or* pōl-ō-nāz'.

Polycarp—pōl'î-kārp.

Polycletus—pōl-î-klē'tŭs.

Polycrates—pō-līk'rā-tēz.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Polydamas—pō-līd'ā-mās.

Polydectes—pōl-ī-dēk'tēz.

Polydora—pōl-ī-dō'rā.

Polydorus—pōl-ī-dō'rūs.

Polyeucte—pōl-ē-ōkt'.

For ō, see p. 10.

polygamist—pō-līg'ā-mīst.

See *monogamist*.

polygamous—pō-līg'ā-mūs.

See *monogamous*.

polygamy—pō-līg'ā-mī.

See *monogamy*.

polyglot—pōl'ī-ġlōt.

Polygnotus—pōl-īġ-nō'tūs.

polygon—pōl'ī-ġōn.

polyhedron—pōl-ī-hē'drōn.

Polyhymnia—pōl-ī-hīm'nī-ā.

See *Polymnia*.

Polymnia—pō-līm'nī-ā.

See *Polyhymnia*.

Polyneices—pōl-ī-nī'sēz.

Polynesia—pōl-ī-nē'shī-ā or pōl-ī-nē'shā.

Polynesian—pōl-ī-nē'shān or pōl-ī-nē'zhān.

polype—pōl'īp.

Also written *polyp*, the preferred spelling, but pronounced as above.

Polyphemus—pōl-ī-fē'mūs.

polyphony—pō-līf'ō-nī or pōl'ī-fō-nī.

polyphyllous—pōl-ī-fīl'ūs.

Less properly, pō-līf'īl-ūs.

polyporous—pō-līp'ō-rūs.

polysyllabic—pōl-ī-sī-lāb'īk.

polysyllable—pōl'ī-sīl-ā-bl.

polytheism—pōl-ī-thē'īzm.

Polyxena—pō-līk'sē-nā.

pomace—pūm'īs or pūm'ās.

pomade—pō-mād' or pō-mād'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

pomander—pō'măn-dēr *or* pō-măn'dēr.

Pomander (Sir Charles)—pō-măn'dēr.

pomatum—pō-mă'tũm.

pome—pōm.

pomegranate—põm'grăn-ît *or* põm-grăn'ît *or*
pũm'grăn-ît.

pommel (n. and v.)—pũm'ël *or* põm'ël.

Pomona—pō-mō'nă.

pompadour—põm'pă-dõr *or* põm'pă-dõor.

See Pompadour, de.

Pompadour, de—dũ pôn-pă-dõor'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

See pompadour.

pompano—põm'pă-nõ.

Pompeia—põm-pě'yă.

Pompeian—põm-pě'yăn *or* põm-pě'ăn.

Pompeii—põm-pă'yē, *not* põm'pě-ī.

Latin pron., põm-pě'yī.

"The Last Days of Pompeii."

Pompeius—põm-pě'yũs.

Ponce de León—põns dũ lē'ũn; Sp. pron., põn'-
thă dă lă-õn'.

The pronunciation põn'sē dē lē'ũn is often heard.

See Cervantes, de.

Ponchielli—põn-kē-ěl'ē.

poncho—põn'chõ.

Pondicherry—põn-dĩ-shěr'ĩ *or* põn-dĩ-chěr'ĩ.

See Pondichéry.

Pondichéry—pôn-dē-shă-rē'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

See Pondicherry.

pone (cake)—põn.

See pone (writ).

pone (writ)—põ'nē.

When meaning "the player that cuts the cards,"
this word is pronounced põn.

See pone (cake).

pongee—põn-jē' *or* põn'jē.

(For Key of Signs, see †. 19)

poniard—põn'yẽrd, *not* pwõn'yãrd.

Poniatowski—põ-nyã-tõf'skẽ *or* põ-nyã-tõs'kẽ.

pons asinorum—põnz às-ĩn-õ'rũm.

Ponselle—põn-zẽl'.

pons varolii—põnz vã-rõ'li-ĩ.

Pont-à-Mousson—põN-tã-mũ-sãn'.

Pontchartrain (Lake)—põn-chãr-trãn'.

Ponte Vecchio—põn'tã vẽk'ẽ-õ.

Pontefract (Castle)—põm'frẽt; formerly, põn'tẽ-frãkt.

See *Alnwick*.

Pontiac—põn'tĩ-ãk.

pontifex—põn'tĩ-fẽks.

Pontifex Maximus—põn'tĩf-ẽks mãks'ĩm-ũs.

pontiff—põn'tĩf.

pontifical—põn-tĩf'ĩ-kãl.

pontifices—põn-tĩf'ĩ-sẽz.

Pontine (Marshes)—põn'tĩn *or* põn'tĩn. *not* põn'-tẽn.

Pontius (Pilate)—põn'shĩ-ũs *or* põn'shũs.

Pont Neuf—põN nõf.

For õ, õN, see pp. 10, 11.

poor—põõr.

popliteal—põp-lĩt'ẽ-ãl *or* põp-lĩ-tẽ'ãl.

"The *Popliteal* Artery."

Popocatepetl—põ-põ-kã-tã'pẽt-l *or* põ-põ-kã-tã-pẽt'l.

See *Iztaccihuatl*.

Poppæa Sabina—põp-ẽ'ã sã-bĩ'nã.

porcelain—põr'sẽ-lĩn *or* põrs'lin.

porcelaneous—põr-sẽ-lã'nẽ-ũs.

Also written *porcellaneous*, but pronounced as above.

porcelanic—põr-sẽ-lãn'ĩk.

Also written *porcellanic*, but pronounced as above.

porcelanite—põr'sẽ-lã-nĩt *or* põr-sẽl'ã-nĩt.

Porcellian (Club)—põr-sẽl'ĩ-ãn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

porch—pōrch, *not* pôrch.

porcine—pôr'sîn *or* pôr'sîn.

pore—pōr, *not* pôr.

See *pour*.

porgy—pôr'gî.

porose—pō'rōs *or* pō-rōs'.

porous—pō'rūs.

porphyry—pôr'fî-rî.

Porphyry—pôr'fîr-î.

porpoise—pôr'pûs.

"Formerly also pôr'poiz."—*Web*.

Porsena—pôr'sên-â.

See *Porsenna*.

Porsenna—pôr-sên'nâ.

See *Porsena*.

Portage la Prairie—pōr'tâj lâ prâ'rî.

Portalis—pōr-tâ-lēs'.

Port au Prince—pōrt-ō-prîns'; Fr. pron., pōr-tō-prăns'.

For ân, see p. 11.

portcullis—pōrt-kûl'îs.

Porte (The)—pōrt.

See *Sublime Porte*.

porte-cochère—pōrt-kō-shâr'.

porte-feuille—pōrt-fû'y.

porte-monnaie—pōrt-mō-ně'; Anglicized pōrt'-mûn-î.

portent—pōr'tënt *or* pôr'tënt.

portfolio—pōrt-fō'li-ō *or* pōrt-fōl'yō.

Porthos—pōr-tōs'.

See *Aramis, Athos, Trois Mousquetaires, Les*.

Portia—pôr'shî-â *or* pôr'shâ.

Portici—pōr'tē-chē.

See *Muette de Portici, La*.

portière—pōr-tyâr' *or* pōr-tî-âr'.

portmanteau—pōrt-măn'tō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Porto Ferrajo—pōr'tō fēr-rā'yō.

Porto Rico—pōr'tō rē'kō.

See *Puerto Rico*.

portrait—pōr'trāt, *not* pōr'trūt.

Pronounce the *final* syllable distinctly.

See *damage*.

Port Said—pōrt sā-ēd'.

Portuguese—pōr'tū-gēz *or* pōr-tū-gēz' *or* pōrt'-ū-gēs.

See *Chinese*.

portulaca—pōr-tū-lā'kā.

"Commonly pōr-tū-lāk'ā."—*Web*.

posaune—pō-zow'nē.

Poseidon—pō-sī'dōn.

Also written *Posidon*, but pronounced as above.

Posilippo—pō-zē-lēp'pō.

position—pō-zīsh'ūn.

posse—pōs'ē.

posse comitatus—pōs'ē kōm-ī-tā'tūs.

possess—pōz-ēs'.

The Standard Dictionary gives pōs-ēs' as an alternative pronunciation.

possession—pōz-ēsh'ūn.

possessive—pōz-ēs'iv.

possessor—pōz-ēs'ēr.

possessory—pōz-ēs'ō-rī.

"Walker considers it more agreeable to analogy to place the accent on the first syllable, rather than on the second. He says, however: 'Most of our . . . orthoëpists accent the second syllable.'"

—*S. & W.*

postscript, pōst'skrīpt, *not* pōs'krīpt.

Pronounce the *t* in the first syllable.

poste restante—pōst rēs-tānt'.

For *ān*, see p. 10.

posterior—pōs-tē'rī-ēr, *not* pōs-tē'rī-ēr.

posthumous—pōs'tū-mūs *or* pōst'hū-mūs.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Posthumus, Leonatus—lē-ō-nā'tūs pöst-hū'mūs.
 "Cymbeline."

postilion—pōs-tīl'yūn.

Also written *postillion*, but pronounced as above.
 See *postillon*.

postillon—pōs-tēl-yōN'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

See *postilion*.

Postlethwaite—pōs'l-thwāt.

post-obit—pōst-ō'bīt or pōst-ōb'īt.

postpone—pōst-pōn', not pōs-pōn'.

Pronounce the *t* in the first syllable.

posy—pō'zī.

potable—pō'tà-bl, not pōt'à-bl.

potato—pō-tā'tō, not pō-tā'tū.

See *damage*.

pot-au-feu—pōt-tō-fû'; Fr. pron., pō-tō-fö'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Potemkin—pō-tēm'kīn; Russian pron., pà-tyôm'-kīn.

potentate—pō'tēn-tāt.

potential—pō-tēn'shāl.

potentiality—pō-tēn-shī-āl'īt-ī.

Potocka—pō-tōts'kā.

See *Potocki*.

Potocki—pō-tōts'kē.

See *Potocka*.

Potosí—pō-tō-sē'.

pot pourri—pō pōō-rē'.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives pōt-pōō'rī
 as an alternative form.

potsherd—pōt'shērd.

Pottawatomie—pōt-à-wōt'ō-mī.

pouchong (tea)—pow'chōng.

Poughkeepsie—pō-kīp'sī, not pō-kēp'sī.

pour—pōr, not pôr.

See *pore*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

pourboire—pōor-bwār'.

Pourbus—pōor'būs.

For ü, see p. 10.

pourparler—pōor-pär-lā'.

pour prendre congé—pōor prän' drŭ kôn-zhā'.

For äN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

pourquoi—pōor-quä.

Pourtales, de—dü pōor-tà-lës'.

pousse-café—pōos kâ-fā'.

Poussin—pōo-săN'.

For äN, see p. 11.

pou sto—pōo stō *or* pow stō.

Powhatan—pow-hâ-tăn', *not* pow-hât'än.

Pozzo di Borgo—pōt'sō dē bôr'gō.

Pozzuoli—pōt-swō'lē.

See *Abruzzi, Puteoli*.

Prado, Paseo del—pä-sā'ō dël pră'dō.

Pradt, de—dü prät.

præcipe—prës'ip-ē *or* prë'sip-ē.

Praed (Mrs.)—präd.

præmunire—prë-mū-nī'rē *or* prëm-ū-nī'rē.

prænomen—prë-nō'mën.

See *prenomen*.

Præsepe—prë-së'pē.

Also written *Præsæpe*, but pronounced as above.

Præterita—prë-tër-ī'tà.

Ruskin's "Præterita."

prætor—prë'tör.

Also written *pretor*, but pronounced as above.

prætorial—prë-tō'rī-äl.

See *pretorial*.

prætorian—prë-tō'rī-än.

See *pretorian*.

prætorium—prë-tō'rī-üm.

See *pretorium*.

Prag—präḡ.

See *Prague*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Prague—prāḡ.

See *Prag*.

Prairial—prā'ri-āl; Fr. pron., prā-rē-āl'.

prairie—prâr'î.

Prairie du Chien—prā'ri dōō shēn; Fr. pron.,
prā-rē' dü shyān'.

For ū, ān, see pp. 10, 11.

Prakrit—prā'krīt.

praline—prā'lēn; Fr. pron., prā-lēn'.

prance—prāns, *not* prāns.

See *ask*.

Prater (Vienna)—prā'tēr.

pratique—prāt'ik; Fr. pron., prā-tēk'.

Praxitelean—prāks-īt-ē-lē'ān.

Praxiteles—prāks-īt'ē-lēz.

prayer (petition)—prâr.

Worcester prefers prā'ēr.

See *prayer* (*supplicant*).

prayer (supplicant)—prā'ēr.

See *prayer* (*petition*).

preamble—prē'ām-bl *or* prē-ām'bl.

Pré-aux Clercs, Le—lŭ prā-ō-klâr'.

prebend—prēb'ënd.

prebendal—prē-bënd'āl.

The Century Dictionary says prēb'ënd-āl.

prebendary—prēb'ën-dēr-ī.

Preble—prēb'l.

Pré Catalan—prā kâ-tâ-lān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

precedence—prē-sēd'ēns, *not* prēs'ē-dēns.

See *precedency*.

precedency—prē-sēd'ēn-sī, *not* prēs'ē-dēn-sī.

"These words (*precedence*, *precedency*) are sometimes erroneously pronounced with the accent on the *first* syllable,—a mode not countenanced by any of the orthoëpists."—*Wor*.

precedent (n.)—prēs'ē-dēnt.

See *precedent* (a.).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

precedent (a.)—prē-sēd'ěnt.

"A slave, that is not twentieth part the tithe
Of your *precedent* lord."—*Shakespeare*.

See *precedent* (n.).

precedented—prēs'ē-děn-těd, *not* prēs'ē-děn-tīd.

See *unprecedented*.

precedently—prē-sē'děnt-lī.

precentor—prē-sěn'tēr.

preceptory—prē-sěp'tō-rī; prēs'ěp-tō-rī (Wor.).

Précieuses Ridicules, Les—lā prā-syöz' rē-dē-kūl'.

For ö, ü, see p. 10.

precinct—prē'sīngkt.

"Formerly accented pre-cinct', as in Shakespeare
and Milton."—*Web*.

Preciosa—prēs-ī-ō'sā; Ger. pron., prāt-zē-ō'zā

précis—prā-sē' *or* prā'sē.

precise—prē-sīs', *not* prē-sīz'.

precisely—prē-sīs'lī, *not* prē-sīz'lī.

preciseness—prē-sīs'nēs, *not* prē-sīz'nēs.

precisian—prē-sīzh'ăn.

See *precision*.

precision—prē-sīzh'ün.

See *precisian*.

preclude—prē-klūd', *not* prē-klōōd'.

precocious—prē-kō'shūs.

precocity—prē-kōs'īt-ī.

predatory—prěd'ā-tō-rī, *not* prē'dā-tō-rī.

predecessor—prěd-ē-sēs'ēr *or* prē-dē-sēs'ēr.

Do not accent the *first* syllable.

predicament—prē-dīk'ā-měnt, *not* pēr-dīk'ā-měnt.

predicative—prěd'ī-kā-tīv.

predicatory—prěd'ī-kā-tō-rī.

predilection—prē-dīl-ěk'shūn *or* prěd-īl-ěk'shūn.

preface (n.)—prěf'ās.

preface (v.)—prěf'ās, *not* prē-fās', as analogy
would suggest.

See *absent*.

prefacer—prěf'ā-sēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

prefatory—prěf'â-tō-rĭ.

prefect—prě'fěkt.

Also written *præfect*, but pronounced as above.

See *préfet*.

prefecture—prě'fěk-tūr.

Worcester says prě'ěk-tūr.

preferable—prěf'ēr-â-bl, *not* prě-fēr'â-bl.

preferment—prě-fēr'měnt.

préfet—prâ-fâ'.

See *præfect*.

prefix (n.)—prě'fĭks.

prefix (v.)—prě-fĭks'.

See *absent*.

Preguntale a las Estrellas—prâ-gōon'tâ-lâ ä lās
ēs-trěl'yās.

prehensile—prě-hěns'sĭl.

prejudice—prěj'ōō-dĭs.

prelacy—prěl'â-sĭ.

prelate—prěl'ât, *not* prě'lât.

prelatic—prě-lât'ĭk.

prelatize—prěl'â-tĭz.

prelude (n.)—prěl'ūd *or* prě'lūd.

prelude (v.)—prě-lūd'.

Or, "especially in the musical sense, prěl'ūd,
prě'lūd."—*Web*.

preludize—prěl'ū-dĭz *or* prě'lū-dĭz.

prelusive—prě-lū'sĭv.

prelusory—prě-lū'sō-rĭ.

premature—prě-mâ-tūr' *or* prě'mâ-tūr *or* prēm'-
â-tūr.

This last pronunciation is heard especially in
Great Britain.

premier (n.)—prě'mĭ-ěr *or* prēm'yēr.

"Formerly often, still by some, prě-mēr'."—*Web*.

premier (a.)—prě'mĭ-ěr *or* prēm'yēr.

première—prě-myâr'.

premise (n.)—prēm'ĭs.

Often written *premiss*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

premise (v.)—prē-mīz'.

prenomen—prē-nō'mēn.

See *prænomen*, the preferred spelling.

preparative—prē-pār'ā-tīv, *not* prē-pār'ā-tīv.

preposterous—prē-pōs'tēr-ūs, *not* prē-pōs'trūs.

presage (n.)—prē'sāj; prēs'āj (Wor.).

Formerly, also prē-sāj'.

presage (v.)—prē-sāj'.

See *absent*.

presageful—prē-sāj'fōol.

presbyope—prēz'bī-ōp *or* prēs'bī-ōp.

See *myope*.

presbyopia—prēz-bī-ō'pī-ā *or* prēs-bī-ō'pī-ā.

See *myopia*.

presbyopic—prēz-bī-ōp'īk *or* prēs-bī-ōp'īk.

See *myopic*.

presbyopy—prēz'bī-ō-pī *or* prēs'bī-ō-pī.

See *myopy*.

presbyter—prēz'bī-tēr *or* prēs'bī-tēr.

Presbyterian—prēz-bī-tēr'ī-ān *or* prēs-bī-tēr'ī-ān.

presbytery—prēz'bī-tēr-ī *or* prēs'bī-tēr-ī.

"Formerly also prēs-bit'ēr-ī."—*Web*.

Worcester says: "This word is sometimes erroneously pronounced pres-byt'e-ry—a mode which is not countenanced by any of the orthoëpists."

prescience—prē'shī-ēns *or* prēsh'ē-ēns.

Webster says that this word was formerly accented prē-sī'ēns.

prescient—prē'shī-ēnt *or* prēsh'ī-ēnt.

present (n. and a.)—prēz'ēnt.

present (v.)—prē-zēnt'.

See *absent*.

presentable—prē-zēnt'ā-bl.

presentation—prēz-ēn-tā'shūn.

presentiment—prē-zēn'tīm-ēnt.

presentment—prē-zēnt'mēnt.

"The counterfeit *presentment* of two brothers."
Shakespeare.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

president—prěz'ĩ-děnt, *not* prěz'ĩ-dũnt.

See *damage*.

presidio—prě-sĩd'ĩ-ō; Sp. pron., prā-sē'dyō.

Presque Isle—prěsk-ēl'.

prestidigitateur—prěs-tě-dě-zhē-tā-tör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

prestidigitation—prěs-tĩ-dĩj'ĩ-tā'shũn.

prestidigitator—prěs-tĩ-dĩj'ĩ-tā-těr.

prestige—prěs-tězh' *or* prěs'tij.

Webster, the Oxford English Dictionary, and the Century prefer prěs-tězh'; the Standard and Stormonth prefer prěs'tij. Worcester says prěs-těj' *or* prěs'tij.

presumptuous—prě-zũmp'tũ-ũs.

"There is a vulgar pronunciation of this word in three syllables (prě-zũm'shũs), which should be carefully avoided."—*Walker*.

pretense—prě-těns', *not* prě'těns.

Also written *pretence*, but pronounced as above.

preterit—prět'ěr-ĩt.

Also written *preterite*, but pronounced as above.

preteritive—prě-těr'ĩt-ĩv, *not* prět'ěr-ĩt-ĩv.

pretext—prě'těkst.

"Formerly, and still by some, prě-těkst'."—*Web*.

pretor—prě'tör.

See *prætor*, the preferred spelling.

pretorial—prě-tō'rĩ-āl.

See *prætorial*, the preferred spelling.

pretorian—prě-tō'rĩ-ăn.

See *prætorian*, the preferred spelling.

pretorium—prě-tō'rĩ-ũm.

See *prætorium*, the preferred spelling.

prettily—prĩt'ĩl-ĩ.

See *pretty*.

pretty—prĩt'ĩ.

"Formerly, now dialectic or illiterate, prět'ĩ."
—*Web*.

pretzel—prět'sěl.

See *bretzel*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Preve—prā'vā.

preventive—prē-vēn'tiv.

Preventative (prē-vēn'tā-tiv) is, as Webster says, "An unnecessary and irregularly formed doublet of *preventive*."

Prévost d'Exiles—prā-vō'děg-zel'.

Prévost-Paradol—prā-vō' pā-rā-dōl'.

Priapean—prī-ā-pē'ān, *not* prī-ā'pē-ān.

Priapic—prī-āp'ik.

priapism—prī'ā-pizm.

Priapus—prī-ā'pūs, *not* prī'ā-pūs.

Pribilof (Islands)—prē-bē-lōf'.

Prichard—prich'ārd.

prie-dieu—prē-dyû'; Fr. pron., prē-dyō'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Priene—prī-ē'nē.

"Bias of *Priene*."

Prim (General)—prēm, *not* prim.

prima donna—prē'mā dōn'ā.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives prī'mā dōn'ā as an alternative pronunciation.

prima facie—prī'mā fā'shī-ē.

primarily—prī'mā-rīl-ī, *not* prī-mā'rīl-ī.

primate—prī'māt.

primates (order of mammals)—prī-mā'tēz, *not* prī'māts.

primer (book)—prīm'ēr.

See *primer* (one that primes).

primer (one that primes)—prī'mēr.

See *primer* (book).

princess—prīn'sēs.

"In British use, *princess* is accented prin'cess . . . when the name follows, as in *Prin'cess Alice*; otherwise often *prin-cess'*, as in *I saw the princess'*."—*Web*.

"By the English sometimes accented on the last syllable; but this, as Walker (1806) remarks, is a 'glaring absurdity.'"—*Web*. (earlier edition).

See *princesse*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

princesse—prĭn-sĕs' ; Fr. pron., prăN-sĕs'.

For ân, see p. 11.

See *princess*.

prism—prĭzm, *not* prĭz'ŭm.

See *chasm*, *elm*.

pristine—prĭs'tĭn *or* prĭs'tĭn.

prithee—prĭth'ĕ, *not* prĭth'ĕ.

privacy—prĭ'vâ-sĭ *or*, especially in British use,
prĭv'â-sĭ.

Privat-Deschanel—prĕv-â' dâ-shâ-nĕl'.

privat-docent—prĕ-vât' dôt-sĕnt'.

privet—prĭv'ĕt *or* prĭv'ĭt.

privily—prĭv'ĭl-ĭ.

probative—prô'bâ-tĭv, *not* prôb'â-tĭv.

probatory—prô'bâ-tô-rĭ, *not* prôb'â-tô-rĭ.

probity—prôb'ĭt-ĭ *or* prô'bĭt-ĭ.

proboscidean—prô-bôs'id'ĕ-ăn.

proboscis—prô-bôs'ĭs.

proceed (v.)—prô-sĕd'.

See *absent*.

proceeds (n.)—prô'sĕdz.

process—prôs'ĕs *or*, especially in British usage,
prô'sĕs.

"The original pro-cess' remained beside pro'cess
until late in 18th century."—*Web*.

procès-verbal—prô-sâ' vĕr-bâl'.

procès-verbaux—prô-sâ' vĕr-bô'.

Procida, da—dâ prô'chĕ-dâ.

Procne—prôk'nĕ.

Procrustean—prô-krŭs'tĕ-ăn.

Procrustes—prô-krŭs'tĕz.

procurator—prôk'ŭ-râ-tĕr.

procuress—prô-kŭ'rĕs.

procureur—prô-kŭ-rôr'.

For ô, ŭ, see p. 10.

Procyon—prô'sĭ-ôn.

prodigious—prô-dĭj'ŭs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

prodigy—pröd'ij-ĭ.

produce (n.)—pröd'ūs; formerly, prō-dūs'.

produce (v.)—prō-dūs'.

See *absent*.

product—pröd'ükt.

proem—prō'ēm.

proemial—prō-ē'mĭ-äl.

professorial—prō-fēs-ō'rĭ-äl.

Profeta II—ēl prō-fā'tä.

profile—prō'fĭl or prō'fēl.

This is Webster's marking. All of the other leading dictionaries prefer prō'fēl.

The Oxford English Dictionary gives prō'fĭl as an alternative form.

Worcester says prō-fēl' or prō'fĭl.

profilist—prō'fĭ-lĭst or prō'fēl-ĭst.

profuse (a.)—prō-fūs', not prō-fūz'.

prognathous—prög'nà-thūs.

program—prō'grām.

"Sometimes prō'grüm."—*Web*.

Also written *programme*, but pronounced as above.

progress (n.)—prög'rēs or, especially in British usage, prō'grēs'.

progress (v.)—prō-grēs'.

"Earlier, commonly, prō'grēs."—*Web*.

See *absent*.

prohibition—prō-hĭ-bĭsh'ün.

prohibitory—prō-hĭb'ĭ-tō-rĭ.

project (n.)—pröj'ëkt.

In Great Britain, pröj'ëkt is frequently heard.

project (v.)—prō-jëkt'.

"Shakespeare has pröj'ëkt."—*Web*.

See *absent*.

projectile—prō-jëk'tĭl.

prolate—prō'lāt.

See *oblate* (n. and a.).

prolegate—prō-lëg'ĭt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

prolepsis—prō-lēp'sis.

The pronunciation prō-lēp'sis is heard in Great Britain.

proletarian—prō-lē-tā'rī-ăn or prōl-ē-tā'rī-ăn.

proletariat—prō-lē-tā'rī-ăt.

proletary—prō'lē-tēr-ī or prō'lē-tēr-ī.

prolix—prō-liks' or prō'liks.

prolocutor—prō-lōk'ū-tēr or prōl'ō-kū-tēr.

prologue—prō'lōg or prōl'ōg.

See *analogue*.

promenade—prōm-ē-nād'.

The Oxford English Dictionary and Worcester give prōm-ē-nād' as an alternative pronunciation.

Prometheus—prō-mē'thūs, commonly prō-mē'-thē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

promiscuity—prōm-īs-kū'īt-ī or prō-mīs-kū'īt-ī.

promissory—prōm'īs-sō-rī.

promontory—prōm'ūn-tō-rī.

promulgate—prō-mūl'gāt.

The Oxford English Dictionary prefers prōm'-ūl-gāt or prō'mūl-gāt.

promulgation—prō-mūl-gā'shūn or prōm-ūl-gā'-shūn.

promulgator—prō-mūl'gā-tēr or prō'mūl-gā-tēr or prōm'ūl-gā-tēr.

pronunciamento—prō-nūn-shī-ā-mēn'tō or prō-nūn-sī-ā-mēn'tō.

pronunciamiento—prō-nōōn-thyā-myēn'tō.

See *Cáceres*.

pronunciation—prō-nūn-sī-ā'shūn or prō-nūn-shī-ā'shūn.

This is the marking of Webster, the Century, and the Standard. The Oxford English Dictionary, Stormonth, and the Encyclopædic Dictionary give the second pronunciation only. Worcester says prō-nūn-shī-ā'shūn.

Smart (1836) speaks as follows: "The word *pronunciation* is regularly pronounced *pro-nun-shi-a'*-

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

shun, and by all speakers would probably be so sounded, if it were related to any such verb as to *pronunciate*, in the same way that *association* and *enunciation* are related to *associate* and *enunciate*. In the absence of any such related verb, most speakers say *pro-nun-si-a'shun*, and so avoid the double occurrence of the sound of *sh* in the same word."

propagandism—pröp-ä-gän'dizm.

propagandist—pröp-ä-gän'dist.

prophecy—pröf'ē-sī.

See *prophesy*.

prophecy—pröf'ē-sī.

See *prophecy*.

Prophète, Le—lū prö-fët'.

prophylactic—prö-fī-läk'tik or pröf-ī-läk'tik.

prophylaxis—prö-fī-läk'sis.

propinquity—prö-pīng'kwit-ī, not prö-pīn'kwit-ī.

propitiate—prö-pīsh'ī-āt.

propria persona—prö'prī-ä pēr-sō'nä.

propylæum—pröp-īl-ē'üm.

propylon—pröp'īl-ön.

pro rata—prö rä'tä, not prö rät'ä.

prorogue—prö-rög'.

prosaic—prö-zä'ik, not prö-sä'ik.

prosaical—prö-zä'ik-äl, not prö-sä'ik-äl.

prosaist—prö'zä-ist.

Webster, Stormonth, and Smart say prö-zä'ist.

proscenium—prö-sē'nī-üm, not prö-sēn'ī-üm.

proselyte—prös'ē-līt.

proselytism—prös'ē-līt-izm or prös'ē-lī-tizm.

proselytist—prös'ē-līt-ist or prös'ē-lī-tist.

proselytize—prös'ē-līt-iz or prös'ē-lī-tiz.

Proserpina—prö-sēr'pīn-ä or prös-ēr-pī'nä.

See *Proserpine*.

Proserpine—prös'ēr-pīn or prös'ēr-pēn.

"In Milton, prö-sēr'pīn."—*Web*.

See *Proserpina*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

prosodic—prō-sōd'īk.

prosodist—prōs'ō-dīst.

prosody—prōs'ō-dī.

prospect (n.)—prōs'pěkt.

prospect (v.)—prōs'pěkt *or* prōs-pěkt'.

Prospero—prōs'pēr-ō.

"The Tempest."

prosperous—prōs'pēr-ūs, *not* prōs'prūs.

prospice—prōs'pīs-ē.

prostate (gland)—prōs'tāt, *not* prōs'trāt.

protagonist—prō-tāg'ō-nīst.

protasis—prōt'ā-sīs.

Protean—prō'tē-ān *or* prō-tē'ān.

protégé—prō-tā-zhā'.

protégée—prō-tā-zhā'.

proteid—prō'tē-īd.

protein—prō'tē-īn.

pro tempore—prō tēm'pō-rē.

Protesilaus—prō-tēs-īl-ā'ūs.

protest (n.)—prō'těst; formerly also prō-těst'.

protest (v.)—prō-těst'.

protestant (n. and a.)—prōt'ēs-tānt *or* prō-tēs'tānt.

Protestant—prōt'ēs-tānt, *not* prōd'ēs-tānt.

protestation—prōt-ēs-tā'shūn, *not* prō-tēs-tā'shūn.

Proteus—prō'tūs *or* prō'tē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

prothalamion—prō-thā-lā'mī-ōn.

See *prothalamium*, another spelling.

prothalamium—prō-thā-lā'mī-ūm.

See *prothalamion*.

Prothero—prōth'ēr-ō.

prothonotary—prō-thōn'ō-tā-rī *or* prō-thō-nō'tā-rī.

See *protonotary*.

protocol—prō'tō-kōl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

protomartyr—prō-tō-mār'tēr.

Do not accent the *first* syllable.

protonotary—prō-tōn'ō-tā-rī or prō-tō-nō'tā-rī.

See *prothonotary*.

protozoa—prō-tō-zō'ā.

protozoön—prō-tō-zō'ön.

protractile—prō-trāk'tīl.

protrude—prō-trōōd', *not* prō-trūd'.

protrusion—prō-trōō'zhūn, *not* prō-trū'zhūn.

protrusive—prō-trōō'sīv, *not* prō-trū'sīv.

Prout (Father)—prowt.

Provençal—prō-vāN-sāl'.

This word is sometimes Anglicized prō-vēn-sāl' or prō-vēn-sāl'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Provence—prō-vāNs'.

For āN, see p. 10.

proviso—prō-vī'zō.

provocable—prō-vō'kā-bl.

provocation—prōv-ō-kā'shūn.

provocative—prō-vōk'ā-tīv or prō-vō'kā-tīv.

provost—prōv'üst.

"Also, especially in *provost guard*, etc., prō'vō or prō-vō'."—*Web*.

prow (n.)—prow.

"Though Walker, in deference to the authorities whom he cites, gives *prō* as an alternative pronunciation of this word, he says: 'Analogy . . . is clearly for the first pronunciation.'"—*S. & W.*

prowess—prow'ēs.

"Walker remarks that 'analogy must decide' for the pronunciation *prow'ēs* in preference to *prō'ēs*."—*S. & W.*

prowl—prowl.

Walker says *prowl* or *prōl*, but remarks "the former is more agreeable to analogy."

Prudden—prüd'ën.

Prudhomme—prü-dōm'.

For ü, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Prud'hon—prü-dôn'.

For ü, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

prunella—prōō-něl'â.

Also written *prunello*, but pronounced prōō-něl'ô.

prurigo—prōō-rī'gō.

Prussia—prüsh'â or prōō'shâ.

This last form, though in good repute, is rare.

See *Russia*.

Prussian—prüsh'ân.

"Formerly also, and still by some, prōō'shân."

—*Web*.

See *Russian*.

prussiate—prüs'î-ât.

"*Prussiate* of Potash."

prussic—prüs'îk.

The pronunciation prōō'sîk is obsolescent.

Prynne (Hester)—prîn.

"*The Scarlet Letter*."

Prytaneum—prît-â-nē'ûm.

prytanis—prît'â-nîs.

Przasnysz—pshäs'nîsh.

Przemysl—pshēm'îshl, *now* Peremsyl—pě'rě-mîsl.

psalm—sām.

"*P* is silent before *s* and *t* at the beginning of words."—*Wor*.

psalmic—sāl'mîk or sâ'mîk.

psalmist—sām'îst or sāl'mîst.

psalmistry—sām'îs-trî or sāl'mîs-trî.

psalmodist—sām'ô-dîst or sāl'mô-dîst.

psalmodize—sām'ô-dîz or sāl'mô-dîz.

psalmody—sām'ô-dî or sāl'mô-dî.

Psalms (Book of)—sāmz, *not* sāmz.

Psalter (The)—sôl'tēr.

Smart (1836) gives sāl'tēr, and in defence of this pronunciation remarks: "Such is the present pronunciation of this word, with reference to the original Greek, and not the intervening Saxon."

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

psaltery—sôl'tēr-ĭ.

pseudo (prefix)—sū'dō or psū'dō.

The second pronunciation is seldom heard.

pseudonym—sū'dō-nĭm.

pseudonymous—sū-dŏn'ĭm-ŭs or psū-dŏn'ĭm-ŭs.

See *pseudo* (prefix).

pshaw—shô or pshô, *not* shâ.

psht—psht.

Pskov—pskôf.

psosas (muscle)—sô'ās or psô'ās.

psychagogue—sĭ'kâ-gŏg or psĭ'kâ-gŏg.

psychanalysis—sĭ-kâ-nāl'ĭ-sĭs.

Psyche—sĭ'kē or psĭ'kē.

See *Cnidus*.

psychiatric—sĭ-kĭ-ăt'rĭk or psĭ-kĭ-ăt'rĭk.

psychiatrist—sĭ-kĭ'â-trĭst or psĭ-kĭ'â-trĭst.

psychiatry—sĭ-kĭ'â-trĭ or psĭ-kĭ'â-trĭ.

psychic—sĭ'kĭk.

psychical—sĭ'kĭ-kāl.

psychologic—sĭ-kō-lŏj'ĭk.

psychologist—sĭ-kŏl'ŏ-jĭst.

psychologize—sĭ-kŏl'ŏ-jĭz.

psychology—sĭ-kŏl'ŏ-jĭ.

psychomachy—sĭ-kŏm'â-kĭ or psĭ-kŏm'â-kĭ.

psychomancy—sĭ'kō-măn-sĭ or psĭ'kō-măn-sĭ.

psychopathy—sĭ-kŏp'â-thĭ or psĭ-kŏp'â-thĭ.

psychosis—sĭ-kō'sĭs or psĭ-kō'sĭs.

psychotherapy—sĭ'kō-thēr'â pĭ.

Ptah—ptâ.

ptarmigan—târ'mĭg-ăn.

pteradactyl—tĕr-ŏ-dăk'tĭl or ptĕr-ŏ-dăk'tĭl.

Ptich—ptyĕch.

ptisan—tĭz'ăn or tĭz-ăn' or tĭ'săn.

See *tisane*.

Ptolemaic—tŏl-ĕ-mă'ĭk, *not* tŏl'ĕ-mă-ĭk.

See *Cnidus*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Ptolemaïs—töl-ē-mā'is.

See *Cnidus*.

Ptolemy—töl'ē-mī.

See *Cnidus*.

ptomaine—tō'mān or tō-mān'.

ptyalin—tī'ā-līn or ptī'ā-līn.

pubic—pū'bīk.

"*Pubic Arch.*"

pubis—pū'bīs.

"*Os Pubis.*"

publicist—pūb'li-sist.

publicity—pūb-lis'ī-tī.

Puccini—pōō-chē'nē.

See *Abbatucci*.

Pucelle, La—lā pū-sēl'.

For ū, see p. 10.

pudding—pōōd'ing, *not* pōōd'n.

pudgy—pūj'ī.

See *podgy*.

Puebla—pwā'blā.

pueblo—pwēb'lō.

Pueblo—pwēb'lō.

puerile—pū'ēr-īl.

puerility—pū-ēr-īl'ī-tī.

puerperal—pū-ēr'pēr-āl.

Puerto Rico—pwēr'tō rē'kō.

See *Porto Rico*.

Pueyrredon—poi-rē-dōn'.

Puget (Sound)—pū'jēt.

Puget (Pierre)—pū-zhā'.

For ū, see p. 10.

pugh—pōō or pōō.

pugnacious—pūg-nā'shūs.

puisne—pū-nī.

Also written *puisny*, but pronounced as above.

puissance—pū'ī-sāns or pū-īs'āns.

Formerly usually pronounced pwē'sāns as in
Spenser, Shakespeare, and Milton.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

puissant—pū'ī-sānt *or* pū-īs'nt.

See *puissance*.

Pujol, de—dū pū-zhōl'.

For ü, see p. 10.

pulchritude—pŭl'krī-tūd.

Pulci—pōol'chē.

Pulcinella—pōol-chē-něl'lā.

See *Cialdini*, *Pulcinello*.

Pulcinello—pōol-chē-něl'lō.

See *Cialdini*, *Pulcinella*, *Punchinello*.

Pulitzer (Joseph)—pŭ'līt-sēr; Hung. pron.,
pōol'īt-zēr.

pulka—pŭl'kā.

pulmonary—pŭl'mō-nā-rī.

pulmotor—pŭl'mō-tēr.

pulque—pōol'kā.

pulsate—pŭl'sāt.

Pultowa (Battle of)—pōl-tā'vā.

Also written *Poltava*, but pronounced as above.

Pultusk (Battle of)—pōol'tōōsk.

pulvinar—pŭl-vī'nār.

pumice—pŭm'īs.

pumpnickel—pŭm'pēr-nīk-l; Ger. pron.,
pōōm'pēr-nīk-l.

pumpkin—pŭmp'kīn.

"Colloquially and commonly pŭng'kīn."—*Web*.

Punchinello—pŭn-chīn-ěl'ō.

See *Pulcinello*.

punctilious—pŭngk-tīl'ī-ūs *or* pŭngk-tīl'yūs.

punitive—pŭ'nīt-īv.

Punjab—pŭn-jāb', *not* pŭn'jāb.

Also written *Panjab*, *Punjaub*, but pronounced as above.

pupilage—pŭ'pīl-āj.

Purana—pōōr-ā'nā.

purée—pŭ-rā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Purgatorio, II—ēl pōor-ġā-tōr'yō.

purgatory—pûr'ġā-tō-rĭ.

purificative—pû'rĭ-fĭ-kā-tĭv.

purificator—pû'rĭ-fĭ-kā-tēr.

purificatory—pû-rĭf'ĭ-kā-tōr-ĭ.

Purim—pû'rĭm.

Puritani, I—ē pōo-rē-tā'nē.

Purkinjean—pûr-kĭn-jē'ān.

purlieu—pûr'lū.

purport (n.)—pûr'pōrt.

"Formerly pûr-pōrt' as in Shakespeare."—*Web.*

purport (v.)—pûr-pōrt' or pûr'pōrt.

See *absent*.

purposive—pûr'pūs-ĭv, *not* pûr-pō'sĭv.

pursue—pûr-sū', *not* pûr-sōō'.

pursuit—pûr-sūt', *not* pûr-sōōt'.

pursuivant—pûr'swĭv-ānt.

pursy—pûr'sĭ, *not* pûs'ĭ.

purulent—pû'rōō-lēnt.

Pusey (Dr.)—pû'zĭ, *not* pû'sĭ.

Puseyism—pû'zĭ-ĭzm, *not* pû'sĭ-ĭzm.

Pushkin—pōosh'kĭn.

Four additional spellings of this word are found
(*Pooshkin, Pouchekine, Pouschkin, Puschkin*), all
of which are pronounced as above.

pusillanimity—pû-sĭl-ā-nĭm'ĭt-ĭ.

pusillanimous—pû-sĭ-lan'ĭ-mūs.

pustule—pûs'tūl.

put—pōōt.

"The pronunciation *pūt* also is common in dialect,
especially in parts of Scotland."—*Web.*

putative—pû'tā-tĭv.

Puteoli—pû-tē'ō-lĭ.

See *Pozzuoli*.

putlog—pōōt'lōġ or pūt'lōġ.

Putnik—pōōt'nĭk.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Puvis de Chavannes—pü-vē' dŭ shà-vān'.

For u, see p. 10.

Puy-de-Dôme—pwē-dŭ-dôm'.

pyæmia—pī-ē'mī-à.

Also written *pyemia*, but pronounced as above.

Pyat, Félix—fā-lēks' pyà.

Pygmalion—pīg-mā'li-ôn.

pygmean—pīg-mē'ān.

pyjama—pī-jā'mā.

See *pajama*.

Pylades—pīl'ā-dēz.

pyloric—pī-lōr'īk or pī-lōr'īk.

pylorus—pī-lō'rŭs or pī-lō'rŭs.

pyramidal—pī-rām'ī-dāl.

pyramidic—pīr-ā-mīd'īk.

pyramidical—pīr-ā-mīd'ī-kāl.

pyramidize—pīr'ā-mīd-īz.

Pyramus—pīr'ā-mŭs.

"*Pyramus and Thisbe*."

See *Thisbe*.

Pyrenean—pīr-ē-nē'ān.

Pyrenees—pīr'ē-nēz.

pyrite—pī'rīt or pīr'īt.

pyrites—pī-rī'tēz, pī-rī'tēz or pī'rīts.

pyritic—pī-rīt'īk.

Pyrola—pīr-ō'lā, not pī-rō'lā.

pyromancy—pī'rō-mān-sī or pīr'ō-mān-sī.

pyrometer—pī-rōm'ē-tēr.

pyrotechnics—pī-rō-tēk'nīks or pīr-ō-tēk'nīks.

pyrotechny—pī'rō-tēk-nī or pīr'ō-tēk-nī.

Pyrrha—pīr'ā.

"*Deucalion and Pyrrha*."

See *Deucalion*.

Pyrrhic—pīr'īk.

"*Pyrrhic Victory*."

Pythagoras—pī-thāg'ō-rās, not pī-thāg'ō-rās.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Pythagorean—pĭ-thăg-ō-rē'ăn.

Pythia—pĭth'ĭ-ă.

Pythian—pĭth'ĭ-ăn.

"The *Pythian* Games."

Pythias—pĭth'ĭ-ăs.

"Damon and *Pythias*."

See *Damon*.

Pythic—pĭth'ĭk.

"Furor almost *Pythic*."—*Carlyle*.

python—pĭ'thŏn.

Python—pĭ'thŏn.

pythoness—pĭ'thŏ-nēs.

pyx—pĭks.

Q

quad—kwöd.

Quadragesima—kwöd-ră-jēs'ĭ-mă.

quadrangle—kwöd'răng-ġl.

quadratic—kwöd-răt'ĭk.

quadriga—kwöd-rĭ'ġă.

quadrijugate—kwöd-rĭ-jŭ'ġăt.

quadrille—kwöd-drĭl' or kă-drĭl'.

Authorities are pretty evenly divided between these two pronunciations.

quadripartite—kwöd-rĭ-păr'tīt.

quadrumana—kwöd-rŏŏ'mă-nă, *not* kwöd-rŏŏ-mă'nă.

See *bimana*.

quadrumanous—kwöd-rŏŏ'mă-nŭs.

See *bimanous*.

quadrupedal—kwöd-rŏŏ'pē-dăl.

See *bipedal*, *tripedal*.

quadruple—kwöd'rŏŏ-pl, *not* kwöd-rŏŏ'pl.

quære—kwē'rē.

quæstor—kwēs'tŏr or kwēs'tŏr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

quaff—kwăf, *not* kwăf.

See *ask*.

quagga—kwăg'ă.

quaggy—kwăg'ĩ, *not* kwôg'ĩ.

quagmire—kwăg'mîr, *not* kwôg'mîr.

Quai d'Orsay—kâ dôr-sâ'.

quality—kwôl'it-ĩ.

qualm—kwâm, *not* kwôm.

qualmish—kwâm'ish, *not* kwôm'ish.

quandary—kwôn'dâ-rĩ *or*, especially in British use
and formerly, kwôn-dâ'ri.

quantity—kwôn'tît-ĩ.

quantivalence—kwôn-ti-vâ'lëns *or* kwôn-tiv'â-lëns.

quaquaversal—kwâ'kwâ-vûr'sâl.

quarantine (n.)—kwôr'ăn-tën; kwôr-ăn-tën'
(Wor.)

quarantine (v.)—kwôr'ăn-tën *or* kwôr-ăn-tën'.

quarrel—kwôr'ël, *not* kwôr'ël.

quarterfoil—kwôr-tër-foil.

Also written *quarterfoyle*, but pronounced as
above.

See *quatrefoil*, the preferred spelling.

quartile—kwôr'tîl.

quash—kwôsh, *not* kwăsh.

quasi (prefix)—kwâ'sî.

Quasimodo (Sunday)—kwăs-ĩm-ô'dô.

Quasimodo (dwarf)—kwăs-ĩm-ô'dô; Fr. pron.,
kâ-zê-mô'dô.

"Notre Dame de Paris."

quassia—kwôsh'ĩ-â *or* kwăs'ĩ-â *or* kwăsh'ĩ-â.

quaterfoil—kăt'ër-foil.

See *quatrefoil*, the preferred spelling.

quaternary—kwâ-tër'nâ-rĩ.

quaternion—kwâ-tër'nĩ-ũn.

quatorzain—kâ-tôr'zân *or* kăt'ôr-zân.

quatrain—kwôt'rân.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Quatre Bras (Battle of)—kā-trē-brā'.

Quatrefages de Bréau, de—dē kā-tr'fāzh' dē
brā-ō'.

quatrefoil—kāt'ēr-foil.

See *quarterfoil*, *quaterfoil*.

quattro-cento—kwāt'trō chēn'tō.

quay—kē.

"The pronunciation kē is now fixed, both in British and American usage.

"The 'Expert Orthographer' (1704) gives kē, Buchanan (1766) kwā, and Sheridan (1780) kā. Swift (1723) and Tennyson (1850) rhyme *quay* with *day*."—*Web*.

Quay (Matthew S.)—kwā.

Quebec—kwē-běk', *not* kwē'běk; Fr. pron. kē-
běk'.

quebracho—kā-brā'chō.

Queenstown (Ireland)—kwēnz'town; coll.,
kwēnz'tūn.

See *Alnwick*.

quelle sottise—kěl sō-tēz'.

quelque chose—kěl'kē shōz.

Quentin Durward—kwēn'tin dūr'wārd.

quercitron—kwēr'sīt-rūn.

Querétaro—kā-rā'tā-rō.

querulous—kwēr'ōō-lūs, *not* kwēr'ū-lūs.

Quesnay de Beaupaire—kē-nē' dē bō-rē-pār'.

Quesnel—kēn-ěl'.

questionnaire—kwēs-chūn-ār'.

queue—kū.

Queux—kō *or* kū.

For ö, see p. 10.

Quiberon—kē-bē-rôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Quiché—kē-chā'.

Quicherat—kēsh-rā'.

Quichua—kēch'wā.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Quichuan—kēch'wăn.

quicunque—kwī'kūng-kwē.

quién sabe?—kyēn sā'bā.

quietus—kwī-ē'tūs.

Quiller-Couch—kwīl'ēr-kōōch.

quina—kwī'nā or kē'nā.

quinary—kwī'nā-rī.

Quinault—kē-nō'.

quincunx—kwīn'kūngks.

Quincy (Illinois)—kwīn'zī.

Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer says kwīn'sī.

Quincy (Massachusetts)—kwīn'zī, *not* kwīn'sī.

"Quincy Granite."

Quincy (Josiah)—kwīn'zī, *not* kwīn'sī.

Quinebaug—kwīn'ē-bôg.

quinine—kwī'nīn or kwīn-ēn'.

"The pronunciation kwī'nīn apparently decidedly prevails in America, although kwīn-ēn', which is preferred in British usage, is also common; kwī-nīn' also is common in both American and British use; kī-nēn', kwīn'īn, and kwīn'īn are also heard."—*Web.*

Also written *quinin*, but pronounced kwīn'īn. We have also *quinia* (kwīn'ī-ā) and *quinina* (kīn-ē'nā).

quinsy—kwīn'zī, *not* kwīn'sī.

quint—kwīnt or kīnt; Fr. pron., kănt.

For ăn, see p. 11.

Quintana—kēn-tă'nā.

quintessence—kwīn-tēs'ēns.

Formerly also accented upon the *first* syllable.

Quintilian—kwīn-tīl'ī-ăn, *not* kwīn-tīl'yăn.

A word of *four* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

quinze (game)—kwīnz; Fr. pron., kănz.

For ăn, see p. 10.

Quirinal (Hill)—kwīr'īn-ăl or kwīr-ī'năl.

Quirinale, Monte—mōn'tā kwē-rē-nā'lā.

Quirinalis, Mons—mōnz kwīr-īn-ā'līs.

Quirinus—kwīr-ī'nūs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

quiritarian—kwīr-ī-tā'ri-ăn.

quirites—kwīr-ī'tēz.

Quito—kē'tō.

qui vive—kē-vēv', *not* kwē-vēv'.

quixotic—kwīks-ōt'īk.

quixotism—kwīk-sō-tīz'm.

Quoddyhead—kwōd'ī-hēd.

quodlibet—kwōd'li-bēt.

Quogue—kwōg or kwōg.

The name *Quogue* is pronounced kwī-ōg'.

quoin—koin or kwoin.

See *coign*.

quoit—kwoit, *or*, especially in British usage, koit.

quorum—kwō'rūm, *not* kwō'rūm.

quoth—kwōth; formerly also, kwūth.

quotidian—kwō-tīd'ī-ăn.

quotient—kwō'shēnt, *not* kwō'shī-ēnt.

quotiety—kwō-tī'ē-tī.

quo warranto—kwō wōr-ăn'tō.

R

rabbi—rāb'ī *or* rāb'ī.

"In reading the Scripture, it should be pronounced rāb'bi."—*Walker*.

rabboni—rāb-ō'nī *or* rāb-ō'nī.

Rabelais—rā-bē-lā'.

Rabelaisian—rāb-ē-lā'zī-ăn.

rabies—rā'bī-ēz.

Raca—rā'kā *or* rā-kā'.

"Whosoever shall say to his brother, *Raca*, shall be in danger of the council."—*Matthew* v., 22.

raceme—rā-sēm' *or* rā-sēm'.

racemose—rās'-ē-mōs.

racemous—rās'-ē-mūs *or* rā-sē'mūs.

Rachel—rā'chēl.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Rachel (Joachim)—ră'kěl.

For к, see p. 12.

Rachel (actress)—rà-shěl'.

rachis—ră'kīs.

rachitis—rà-kī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

Rachmaninoff—răk-mă'nē-nōf.

racial—ră'shăl or ră'shī-ăl or ră'sī-ăl.

Racine—rà-sēn'.

raconteur—rà-kôn-tör'.

For ö, ôñ, see pp. 10, 11.

Radetzki—rà-děts'kē.

radio—ră'dī-ō, *not* ră'dī-ō.

radish—răd'ish, *not* rēd'ish.

radium—ră'dī-üm.

radius—ră'dī-ūs.

Radom—rà'döm.

Raffaella—ràf-fä-ěl'lā.

See *Raphael* (artist).

Raffaelli—rà-fä-ěl-ē'.

Raffaello—ràf-fä-ěl'lō.

ragamuffin—răg'ă-műf-in.

Raglan (Lord)—răg'lăn.

Ragnar Lodbrok—răg'năr lōd'brōk.

Ragnarok—răg-nă-rōk'.

ragout—rà-gōō'.

Written *ragoût* in French, but pronounced as above.

Ragozin—rà-gō'zēn.

Ragusa—rà-gōō'zā.

Rahway—rô'wā.

raillery—răl'ēr-ī or răl'ēr-ī.

"Buchanan (1766) gives răl'ēr-ī; Sheridan (1780), Walker (c. 1800), and others give răl'ēr-ī, the first syllable approximating to the French. This latter pronunciation has, until recently, been preferred in good usage."—*Web*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Rainer—ri'nēr.

Rainier (Mount) (Wash.)—rā-nēr'.

raisin—rā'zn.

"Walker's pronunciation of this word (rē'zn), though agreeable to the current usage of his time, and though it may, as he remarks, 'be traced as far back as the days of Queen Elizabeth,' is now wholly obsolete."—*S. & W.*

raison d'être—rā-zōN' dā'trū.

For ôN, see p. 11.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

raisonné—rā-zō-nā'.

raj—rāj.

raja—rā'jā or rā'jā.

Some orthoëpists make the final syllable jā.

See *rajah*.

rajah—rā'jā or rā'jā.

See *raja*.

Rajapur—rā'jā-pōor.

Rajput—rāj'pōot or rāj-pōot'.

Rajputana—rāj-pōō-tā'nā.

Rákóczy—rā'kō-tsē.

rakshasa—rāk'shā-sā.

Raleigh (U. S.)—rô'lī.

Raleigh (Sir Walter)—rô'lī or rāl'ī.

Also written *Ralegh*, but pronounced as above.

Ralph—rālf.

"In British usage also rāf."—*Web*.

Rama—rā'mā.

Ramadan—rām-ā-dān'.

Ramapo—rām'ā-pō or rām-ā-pō'.

Ramayana—rā-mā'yā-nā.

Rambaud—rāN-bō'.

Rambervillers—rāN-bēr-vē'yā.

Rambouillet, de—dū rāN-bōō-yā'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Ramée, de la—dū là rā-mā'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

ramekin—rām'ē-kīn.

Also written *ramequin*, but pronounced as above.

Ramenghi—rā-mēn'gē.

rament—rā'mēnt.

Rameses—rām'ē-sēz.

Also written *Ramses*, but pronounced rām'sēz.

Ramesside—rām'ēs-īd or rām'ēs-īd.

Also written *Ramessid*, but pronounced rām'ēs-īd.

Ramillies (Battle of)—rām'īl-ēz; Fr. pron., rā-mē-yē'.

Rammenta i lie ti di quando—rā-mēn'tā ē lē-ā tē
dē kōōān'dō.

Ramona—rā-mō'nā.

ramose—rā'mōs or rā-mōs'.

rampant (heraldry)—rām'pānt.

Rampolla (Cardinal)—rām-pōl-lā'.

ranch—rānch, *not* rānsh.

ranchero—rān-chā'rō.

rancho—rān'chō.

rancor—rāng'kēr.

Also written *rancour*, but pronounced as above.

Rangeley—rānj'lē.

Rangoon—rāng-gōōn'.

Ranke, von—fōn rāng'kē.

ransack—rān'sāk, *not* rām'sāk.

Rantoul—rān'tōōl.

Ranz des Vaches—rāns dā vāsh' or rān dā vāsh'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Raon l'Étape—rā-ōn' lā-tāp'.

rapacious—rā-pā'shūs.

Raphael (angel)—rāf'ā-ēl or rā'fā-ēl.

See *Raphael* (artist).

Raphael (artist)—rāf'ā-ēl or rā'fā-ēl.

See *Raffaello*, *Raphael* (angel).

Raphaellesque—rāf'ā-ēl-ēsk'.

Raphaelism—rāf'ā-ēl-īzm.

Raphaelite—rāf'ā-ēl-īt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

raphis—rā'fīs.

Rapidan—rāp'id-ān', *not* rāp'īd-ān.

rapier—rā'pī-ēr.

rapine—rāp'in.

Rapp—rāp.

rapport—rā-port'; Fr. pron., rā-pòr'.

rapprochement—rā-prōsh-mān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

rarebit—rār'bīt.

rarefaction—rār-ē-fāk'shūn *or* rār-ē-fāk'shūn.

rarefy—rār'ē-fī *or* rār'ē-fī.

rarity—rār'īt-ī *or* rār'īt-ī.

Rasle—rāl.

Also written *Râle* and *Rasles*, but pronounced as above.

rasorial—rā-sō'rī-āl.

Less properly rā-zō'rī-āl.

rasp—rāsp, *not* rāsp.

See *ask*.

raspberry—rāz'bēr-ī *or* rāz'bēr-ī.

Less properly rās'bēr-ī.

Rasputin—rās-pōō'tēn.

Rasselas—rās'ē-lās.

rataplan—rāt-ā-plān'; Fr. pron., rā-tā-plān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

rather—rāth'ēr.

The above is the pronunciation given by Webster.

The Oxford English Dictionary, Stormonth, and the Encyclopædic Dictionary say rā'thēr; the Standard says rā'thēr *or* rāth'ēr; while Worcester and the Century say rāth'ēr.

Do not say rūth'ēr.

Rathskeller—rāts'kēl-ēr.

ratio—rā'shī-ō *or* rā'shō.

Worcester gives the first only, and the Century the last only.

ratiocinate—rāsh-ī-ōs'īn-āt.

ratiocination—rāsh-ī-ōs'īn-ā'shūn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

ration—rā'shŭn *or* rāsh'ŭn.

"The second pronunciation is the general military usage, both American and British."—*Web.*

rational—rāsh'ŭn-āl.

"*Rā'shun-al* is no longer permitted by any orthoëpist. The like is true of *nā'shun-al* and other words of similar orthography. Indeed, the making of the *a* in the first syllable of these words long was never countenanced by any of the English orthoëpists. It was one of the many Websterian innovations."—*The Orthoëpist.*

See *irrational*.

rationale—rāsh-ŭn-ā'lē.

Less properly rāsh-ē-ō-nā'lē.

rationalism—rāsh'ŭn-āl-izm.

rationalist—rāsh'ŭn-āl-ist.

rationality—rāsh-ŭn-āl'it-ĭ.

rationalization—rāsh-ŭn-āl-iz-ā'shŭn *or* rāsh-ŭn-āl-ī-zā'shŭn.

rationalize—rāsh'ŭn-āl-iz.

ratlines—rāt'līnz, *not* rāt'līnz.

Also written *ratlins*, but pronounced as above.

rattan—rāt-ān'.

Rauch—rowk.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Ravillac—rā-vā-yāk'.

ravelin—rāv'līn, *not* rāv'ēl-īn.

ravenous—rāv'n-ūs.

re (law)—rē.

"In *re*."

re (music)—rā.

Reading—rēd'ing.

ready-made—rēd'ī-mād.

Accent the *first* syllable.

real (coin)—rē'āl; Sp. pron., rā-āl'.

real (a.)—rē'āl, *not* rēl.

A word of *two* syllables.

realization—rē-āl-iz-ā'shŭn *or* rē-āl-ī-zā'shŭn.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

really—rē'āl-ĭ, *not* rē'lĭ.

A word of *three* syllables.

realtor—rē'āl-tōr, *not* rē-āl'tōr.

Réaumur, de—dŭ rā-ō-mŭr'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

Reay—rā.

rebate (n.)—rē'bāt *or* rē-bāt'.

rebate (v.)—rē'bāt *or* rē-bāt'.

rebel (n. and a.)—rēb'l.

rebel (v.)—rē-bēl'.

See *absent*.

recalcitrant—rē-kāl'sĭ-trānt.

Récamier—rā-kā-myā'.

receptacle—rē-sĕp'tā-kl.

"Formerly rĕs'ĕp-tā-kl *or* rĕs'ĕp-tāk'l, as in Milton and Dryden."—*Web*.

receptacular—rĕs'ĕp-tāk'ŭ-lār *or* rē-sĕp-tāk'ŭ-lār.

receptivity—rē-sĕp-tiv'ĭt-ĭ *or* rĕs'ĕp-tĭv'ĭt-ĭ.

receptory—rē-sĕp'tō-rĭ.

recess (n.)—rē-sĕs'.

"In recent use also rĕ'sĕs."—*Web*.

recess (v.)—rē-sĕs'.

Rechab—rē'kāb.

Rechabite—rĕk'ā-bĭt.

réchauffé—rā-shō-fā'.

recherché—rē-shĕr-shā'.

recidivism—rē-sĭd'ĭv-ĭzm.

recidivist—rē-sĭd'ĭv-ĭst.

recipe—rĕs'ĭp-ē.

reciprocity—rĕs-ĭ-prōs'ĭt-ĭ.

recital—rē-sĭ'tāl.

recitative (n.)—rĕs-ĭ-tā-tĕv'.

recitative (a.)—rĕs'ĭ-tā-tĭv *or* rē-sĭt'ā-tĭv.

recitativo—rĕs-ĭ-tā-tĕ'vō; It. pron., rā-chē-tā-tĕ'vō.

reclamation—rĕk-lā-mā'shŭn, *not* rē-klā-mā'shŭn.

Reclus—rē-klŭ'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

recluse—rē-klūs', *not* rē-klōos'.

recognizable—rēk'ōg-nī-zā-bl *or* rē-kōg'nīz-ā-bl.

See *irrecognizable, unrecognizable*.

recognizance—rē-kōg'nīz-āns *or* rē-kōn'iz-āns.

"In the general sense, the *g* is sounded; in professional legal use, it is generally sunk."—*Smart*.

recognizant—rē-kōg'nīz-ānt *or* rē-kōn'iz-ānt.

See *irrecognizant, recognizance*.

recognize—rēk'ōg-nīz.

In legal use, in an intransitive sense, this verb is commonly pronounced rē-kōg'nīz.

"He *recognized* in the sum of \$20."

recognizee—rē-kōg-nīz-ē' *or* rē-kōn'iz-ē'.

recognizer—rēk'ōg-nī-zēr.

recognizer—rē-kōg-nīz-ōr' *or* rē-kōn'iz-ōr'.

The Century Dictionary accents the *second* syllable.

recollect (collect again)—rē-kō-lēkt'.

See *recollect (remember)*.

recollect (remember)—rēk-ōl-ēkt'.

See *recollect (collect again)*.

recommendatory—rēk-ō-mēn'dā-tō-rī.

recompense—rēk'ōm-pēns.

reconcentrado—rā-kōn-sēn-trā'dō.

reconcilable—rēk'ōn-sī-lā-bl.

See *irreconcilable*.

recondite—rēk'ōn-dīt.

"Formerly also, and still by some, rē-kōn'dīt *or* rē-kōn'dīt."—*Web*.

reconnaissance—rē-kōn'ā-sāns.

See *reconnaissance*.

reconnaissance—rē-kōn'ī-sāns.

The Century says rēk-ō-noi'sāns.

See *reconnaissance*.

reconnoiter—rēk-ōn-oi'tēr, *not* rē-kōn-oi'tēr.

Also written *reconnoitre*, but pronounced as above.

record (n.)—rēk'ūrd *or* rēk'ōrd; formerly also rē-kōrd'.

"In Shakespeare, both accentuations occur."
Web.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

record (v.)—rē-kôrd'.

See *absent*.

recoup—rē-kōōp'.

recourse—rē-kōrs'.

recreant—rēk'rē-ānt.

recreate (create anew)—rē-krē-āt'.

See *recreate* (*refresh*).

recreate (*refresh*)—rēk'rē-āt.

See *recreate* (*create anew*).

recreation (act of creating anew)—rē-krē-ā'shŭn.

See *recreation* (*diversion*).

recreation (*diversion*)—rēk-rē-ā'shŭn.

See *recreation* (*act of creating anew*).

recreative (tending to create anew)—rē-krē-ā'tiv.

See *recreative* (*tending to divert*).

recreative (*tending to divert*)—rēk'rē-ā-tiv.

See *recreative* (*tending to create anew*).

recrudesce—rē-krōō-dēs'.

recrudescence—rē-krōō-dēs'ēns.

rectitude—rēk'tī-tūd, *not* rēk'tī-tōōd.

recubant—rēk'ū-bānt.

recusancy—rēk'ū-zān-sī *or* rē-kū'zān-sī.

recusant—rēk'ū-zānt *or* rē-kū'zānt.

"The accent is placed [on the first syllable] according to modern usage."—*Smart*.

redan—rē-dān'.

Redan (The)—rē-dān'.

redemption—rē-dēmp'shŭn, *not* rē-dēm'shŭn.

Pronounce the *p* in the second syllable.

redingote—rēd'ing-gōt; Fr. pron., rē-dān-gōt'.

For ān, see p. 11.

redintegrate—rē-dīn'tē-grāt.

redintegration—rē-dīn-tē-grā'shŭn.

redivivus—rēd-ī-vī'vūs.

redolent—rēd'ō-lēnt.

redowa—rēd'ō-wà *or* rēd'ō-và.

réducteur—rā-dük-tör'.

For ö, ü, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

refait—rě-fā'.

refectory—rě-fěk'tō-rĭ.

"'This is one of the words which of late years have taken a more consistent accentuation,' though he [Smart] states that it is 'still often pronounced *refectory*,' when used to denote the eating-room in monasteries."—*S. & W.*

referable—rěf'ēr-à-bl, *not* rě-fēr'à-bl.

referrible—rě-fēr'ĭb-l.

reflex (n. and a.)—rě'flěks *or* rě-flěks'.

The first pronunciation is supported by a preponderance of authority.

reflex (v.)—rě-flěks'.

See *absent*.

reflexible—rě-flěks'ĭb-l.

refluent—rěf'lū-ěnt, *not* rě-flū'ěnt.

reflux (n.)—rě'flűks; formerly also rě-flűks'.

reflux (a.)—rě'flűks.

refragable—rěf'rà-gà-bl.

See *irrefragable*.

refrangible—rě-frăn'jĭb-l.

refuse (n.)—rěf'ūs.

refuse (v.)—rě-fűz'.

refutable—rě-fűt'à-bl *or* rěf'ű-tà-bl.

See *irrefutable*.

regalia (emblems of royalty)—rě-gā'li-à.

regalia (kind of cigar)—rě-gā'li-à; Sp. pron. rā-gā-lě'ă.

regatta—rě-găt'ă.

regicide—rěj'ĭs-id.

Regillus—rě-jĭl'űs.

régime—rā-zhēm'.

regimen—rěj'ĭm-ěn.

regiminal—rě-jĭm'ĭn-ăl.

regina—rě-jĭ'nă.

Regina di Saba—rā-jě'nă dē să'bă.

reginal—rě-jĭ'năl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

registrar—rēj'is-trär.

Regnault—rē-nyō'.

Régnier—rā-nyā'.

See *baignoire*.

regress (n.)—rē'grēs.

regress (v.)—rē-grēs'.

See *absent*.

regular—ręg'ū-lār, *not* ręg'lār.

regulin—ręg'ū-līn.

Regulus—ręg'ū-lūs.

Rehan (Ada)—rē'ān *or* rā'ān.

Rehoboth—rē-hō'bōth *or* rē-hō'bōth.

rei (coin)—rā *or* rē.

The plural (*reis*) is pronounced rās *or* rēs.

Reichsrath—rīks'rāt.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Reichstadt (Duke of)—rīκ'shtät.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Reichstag—rīκ'stäg.

For *κ*, *g*, see p. 12.

Reille—rā'yü.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Reimers—rī'měrz.

Reims—rēmz *or* (French) rāns.

Reina Mercedes—rā-ē'nā mār-thā'dās.

See *Cáceres*.

Reinecke—rī'něk-ě.

Reine de Saba, La—lā rān dů sā-bā'.

Reinhold—rīn'hōlt.

Reiss—rīs.

Reitz—rīts.

Réjane—rā-zhān'.

relaxation—rē-lāks-ā'shūn *or* rēl-āks-ā'shūn.

relay (n.)—rē-lā' *or* rē'lā.

relay (v.)—rē-lā'.

relevancy—rēl'ē-vān-sī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

relevant—rěľ'ē-vănt.

See *irrelevant*.

relevé—rē-lě-vā'.

relict (n.)—rěľ'ikt.

relict (a.)—rē-līkt'.

relievo—rē-lě'vō.

See *rilievo*.

Religio Medici—rē-līj'ĩ-ō měď'is-ĩ.

religioso—rā-lě-jō'sō.

See *Giorgio*.

reliquary—rěľ'ĩ-kwā-rĭ.

reliquiæ—rē-līk'wĩ-ē.

remarque—rē-mārķ', not rē-mār-kā'.

"A *Remarque* Proof."

Rembrandt—rěm'brănt; Dutch pron., rěm'brănt.

remediable—rē-mě'dĩ-à-bl.

See *irremediable*.

remediless—rěm'ē-dĩ-lěs or rē-měď'ĩl-ěs.

remedilessly—rěm'ē-dĩl-ěs-lĩ or rē-měď'ĩl-ěs-lĩ.

Reményi—rě'mā-nyĩ.

remigrate (to return)—rē-mĩ'grāt.

remigration—rěm-ĩ-ġrā'shŭn or rē-mĩ-ġrā'shŭn.

remise (carriage)—rē-měz'.

remise (fencing)—rē-měz'.

remise (law)—rē-mĩz'.

remissible—rē-mĩs'ĩb-l.

See *irremissible*.

remonstrate—rē-mŏn'strāt, not rěm'ŏn-strāt.

remonstrator—rē-mŏn'strā-těr.

remorse—rē-mŏrs'.

Remus—rě'mŭs.

Rémusat, de—ďŭ rā-mŭ-zā'.

For ũ, see p. 10.

Remy—rě-mě'.

Also written *Remi*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

renaissance—rĕn-ĕ-săns' or rĕ-nă'săns; Fr. pron.,
rĕ-nĕ-săns'.

For ân, see p. 10.

See *renascence*.

renal—rĕ'năl.

Renan—rĕ-năn'; Fr. pron., rĕ-năn'.

For ân, see p. 10.

renascence—rĕ-nă'sĕns.

See *renaissance*.

renascent—rĕ-nă'sĕnt.

Renaud—rĕ-nô'.

Renault—rĕ-nô'.

rencontre—rĕn-kôn'tĕr; Fr. pron., răn-kôn'trű.

For ân, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

rendez-vous—răn-dă-vôô'.

For ân, see p. 10.

renege (to revoke)—rĕ-nĕg'.

Also written *renig*, but pronounced rĕ-nĭg'.

See *renegue* (to revoke).

renegue (to revoke)—rĕ-nĕg'.

See *renege* (to revoke).

renew—rĕ-nű', not rĕ-nôô'.

reniform—rĕn'ĩ-fôrm or rĕ'nĩ-fôrm.

renitence—rĕ-nĩ'tĕns or rĕn'ĩ-tĕns.

Rensselaer—rĕn'sĕl-ĕr.

rentes—rănt.

For ân, see p. 10.

rentier—răn-tyă'.

For ân, see p. 10.

renunciation—rĕ-nűn-sĩ-ă'shűn or rĕ-nűn-shĩ-ă'-
shűn.

reparable—rĕp'ă-ră-bl, not rĕ-pâr'ă-bl.

See *irreparable*.

reparation—rĕp-ă-ră'shűn.

reparative—rĕ-pâr'ă-tĭv.

repartee—rĕp-ăr-tĕ'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

repast—rē-pàst', *not* rē-päst'.

See *ask*.

repertoire—rēp'ēr-twär.

See *répertoire*.

répertoire—rā-pěr-twär'.

See *repertoire*.

repertory—rēp'ēr-tō-rĭ.

repetend—rēp'ē-tënd *or* rēp-ē-tënd'.

repetent (tutor)—rā-pā-tënt'.

repetitious—rēp-ē-tĭsh'ūs.

repetitive—rē-pēt'ĭ-tĭv.

repetitor—rē-pēt'ĭ-tōr.

repique—rē-pēk'.

replevin—rē-plēv'ĭn.

replica—rēp'lik-ā.

replum—rēp'lŭm *or* rē'plŭm.

reportorial—rēp-ōr-tō'rĭ-āl *or* rē-pōr-tō'rĭ-āl.

repository—rē-pōz'ĭt-ō-rĭ.

repoussé—rē-pōō-sā'.

Repplier (Agnes)—rēp'lēr.

reprimand (n.)—rēp'rĭ-mānd.

reprimand (v.)—rēp'rĭ-mānd *or* rēp-rĭ-mānd'.

reptile—rēp'tĭl *or* rēp'tĭl.

Stormonth says rēp'tĭl.

repugn—rē-pŭn'.

reputable—rēp'ŭ-tā-bl.

See *disreputable*.

requiem—rē'kwĭ-ēm *or* rēk'wĭ-ēm.

requisite—rēk'wĭz-ĭt.

requital—rē-kwĭ'tāl.

reredos—rēr'dōs, *not* rēr'ē-dōs.

Resaca de la Palma—rā-sā'kā dā lā pāl'mā.

rescission—rē-sĭzh'ŭn.

research (n. and v.)—rē-sŭrch' *or* rē'sŭrch.

reservoir—rēz'ēr-vwōr *or* rēz'ēr-vwär.

residential—rēz-ĭ-dĕn'shĭ-ēr-ĭ *or* rēz-ĭ-dĕn'shā-rĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

residue—rěz'ĩ-dũ.

residuum—rě-zĩd'ũ-ũm.

resign—rě-zĩn'.

resignation—rěz-ĩg-nā'shũn, *not* rěs-ĩg-nā'shũn.

resignee—rě-zĩ-ně'.

resigner—rě-zĩ'něr.

resilience—rě-zĩl'ĩ-ěns, *not* rě-zĩl'yěns.

resiliency—rě-zĩl'ĩ-ěn-sĩ, *not* rě-zĩl'yěn-sĩ.

resilient—rě-zĩl'ĩ-ěnt, *not* rě-zĩl'yěnt.

resin—rěz'ĩn.

See rosin.

resoluble—rěz'ō-lũ-bl; rěz'ō-lōō-bl (Stor.).

See irresoluble.

resolute—rěz'ō-lũt, *not* rěz'ō-lōōt.

See irresolute.

resolution—rěz-ō-lũ'shũn, *not* rěz-ō-lōō'shũn.

resonance—rěz'ō-nāns.

resource—rě-sōrs' *or* rě'sōrs.

respirable—rě-spĩ'rā-bl *or* rěs'pĩr-ā-bl.

See irrespirable.

respirator—rěs'pĩ-rā-těr, *not* rě-spĩ'rā-těr.

respiratory—rě-spĩr'a-tō-rĩ *or* rěs'pĩ-rā-tō-rĩ.

respite (n. and v.)—rěs'pĩt, *not* rě-spĩt'.

respited—rěs'pĩt-ěd, *not* rě-spĩt'ěd.

restaurant—rěs'tō-rānt.

"In British use often as French, or nearly so, rěs-to-rān'."—*Web.*

For ān, see p. 10.

restaurateur—rěs-tō-rā-tũr'; Fr. pron., rěs-tō-rā-tōr'.

For ō, see p. 10.

Restigouche—rěs-tĩ-ģōōsh'.

When written with an accent on the final *e* (Restigouché), it is pronounced rěs-tě-ģōō-shā'.

restorative—rě-stōr'ā-tĩv.

The Oxford English Dictionary says rě-stōr'ā-tĩv.

resumable—rě-zũm'ā-bl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

résumé—rā-zū-mā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

resumption—rē-zūmp'shūn, *not* rē-zūm'shūn.

Pronounce the *p* in the second syllable.

Reszke, de—dā rēsh'kē, *not* dū rēs'kē.

retail (n.)—rē'tāl.

"Formerly, and still in Scotland, often re-tail', the original accentuation."—*Web*.

retail (a.)—rē'tāl.

"A *Retail Grocer*."

retail (v.)—rē-tāl'.

"Also rē'tāl, especially in contrast with whole-sale."—*Web*.

See *absent*.

retailer—rē'tāl-ēr *or* rē-tāl'ēr.

"This word, like the noun *retail*, is often, perhaps generally, accented on the first syllable in America."
—*Web*.

retardation—rē-tār-dā'shūn.

retch—rēch.

Worcester prefers rēch.

"Or, especially in British usage, rēch."—*Web*.

"This word is derived from the same Saxon original as the verb to *reach*. . . . The pronunciation of both is generally the same."—*Walker*.

rete—rē'tē.

rete mucosum—rē'tē mū-kō'sūm.

Rethel—rē-těl'.

reticence—rēt'is-ēns, *not* rē-ti'sēns.

reticent—rēt'ī-sēnt, *not* rē-ti'sēnt.

reticule—rēt'ī-kūl.

retiform—rē'tī-fôrm *or* rēt'ī-fôrm.

retina—rēt'in-ā.

retinue—rēt'ī-nū.

"Formerly often rē-tin'ū, as in Milton and Dryden."—*Web*.

"Though Walker, in deference to the divided usage of his day, gives two modes of pronouncing this word, he says that 'analogy ought to decide

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

for placing the accent on the first syllable.'"
—S. & W.

retractile—rē-trāk'tīl.

retributive—rē-trīb'ū-tīv.

retrievable—rē-trēv'ā-bl.

See *irretrievable*.

retroact—rēt-rō-ākt' or rē-trō-ākt'.

Worcester and Stormonth give the first only.

retroactive—rēt-rō-āk'tīv or rē-trō-āk'tīv.

Worcester and Stormonth give the first only.

retroaction—rēt-rō-āk'shūn or rē-trō-āk'shūn.

Worcester and Stormonth give the first only.

retrocede—rēt'rō-sēd or rē'trō-sēd.

retrocession—rēt-rō-sēsh'ūn or rē-trō-sēsh'ūn.

retro-choir—rē'trō-kwīr or rēt'rō-kwīr.

retroflexion—rē-trō-flēk'shūn or rēt-rō-flēk'shūn.

retrograde—rēt'rō-ġrād or rē'trō-ġrād.

retrogression—rē-trō-ġrēsh'ūn or rēt-rō-ġrēsh'ūn.

Worcester gives the second only.

retrospect—rēt'rō-spēkt or rē'trō-spēkt.

retrospection—rēt-rō-spēk'shūn or rē-trō-spēk'-shūn.

retroussé—rēt-rōō-sā' or (French) rē-trōō-sā'.

retroversion—rē-trō-vēr'shūn or rēt-rō-vēr'shūn.

retrovert—rēt'rō-vûrt' or rē-trō-vûrt'.

Retz, de (Cardinal)—dū rēs or dū rē; Anglicized,
dū rēts.

Reuel—rē-ū'ēl or rōō'ēl.

Réunion (Island)—rē-ūn'yūn; Fr. pron., rā-ū-nyôn'.

For ü, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Reval—rē'wâl.

Reval—(Fr.)—rē-vēl'; (Ger.) rā'vâl.

veille—rē-vâl'yā or rēv-ēl-ē'.

"The usual pronunciation in the United States service is rēv-ēl-ē' (or rēv'ēl-ē), and this is also common in general use in America; in the British service rē-vēl'ī (or rē-vâl'ī) is usual."—*Web*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Revel, di—dē rě'vĕl.

revelry—rĕv'ĕl-rĭ.

Reventlow, zu—tsōō rā'vēnt-lō.

revenue—rĕv'ē-nū.

"Formerly often or usually, still occasionally, rē-vĕn'ū."—*Web.*

"For what advancement may I hope from thee,
That no *revenue* hast but thy good spirits,
To feed and clothe thee?"—*Shakespeare.*

reverable—rē-vĕ'rā-bl.

reverend—rĕv'ĕr-ĕnd.

See *reverent*.

reverent—rĕv'ĕr-ĕnt.

See *reverend*.

reverie—rĕv'ĕr-ĭ.

Worcester says rĕv-ĕr-ĕ'.

"Both the orthography and pronunciation of this word are unsettled, some good writers and speakers using one form, and some the other [*revery*]." —*Wor.*

See *revery*.

reversi—rē-vĕr'sĭ; Fr. pron., rē-vĕr-sĕ'.

reversion—rē-vĕr'shŭn, *not* rē-vĕr'zhŭn.

reverso—rē-vĕr'sō.

revery—rĕv'ĕr-ĭ.

"If we place the accent on the last [syllable] of *revery*, and pronounce the *y* like *e*, there arises an irregularity which forbids it: for *y* with the accent on it is never so pronounced."—*Walker.*

See *reverie*.

Révigny—rā-vĕ-nyĕ'.

revocable—rĕv'ō-kā-bl, *not* rē-vō'kā-bl.

revocation—rĕv-ō-kā'shŭn.

revocatory—rĕv'ō-kā-tō-rĭ.

revolt (n.)—rē-vōlt' *or* rē-vōlt'.

"Walker says of this word: 'That pronunciation . . . which rhymes it with *bolt*, *jolt*, etc.; has . . . a clear analogy and, if I am not mistaken, the best usage on its side.'"—*S. & W.*

See *revolt* (v.).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

revolt (v.)—rē-vōlt' or rē-vōlt'.

See *revolt* (n.).

revolting—rē-vōlt'ing or rē-vōlt'ing.

revue—rē-vü'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Revue des Deux Mondes—rē-vü dā dō mōnd'.

For ö, ü, ô, ñ, see pp. 10, 11.

Reyes—rā'yās.

Reykjavik—rā'kyà-vēk.

Reynaldo—rā-nāl'dō.

reynard—rēn'ārd or rā'nārd.

Reynard (the Fox)—rēn'ārd or rā'nārd.

rez de chaussée—rā dū shō-sā'.

Rhadamanthus—rād-ā-mān'thūs.

Also written *Rhadamanthys*, but pronounced
rād-ā-mān'thīs.

Rhaetian—rē'shān.

Rhaetic—rē'tik.

rhapsodist—rāp'sō-dīst.

rhapsodize—rāp'sō-dīz.

rhapsody—rāp'sō-dī.

Rhea Sylvia—rē'ä sīl'vī-ä.

Rheims—rēmz; Fr. pron., rāns.

For ä, ñ, see p. 10.

Also written *Reims*, but pronounced as above.

Rheingold, Das—dās rīn'gōlt.

Rhemish—rē'mīsh.

Rhenish—rēn'īsh.

rheum (catarrh)—rōōm.

rheumatic—rōō-māt'ik, *not* rōōm-āt'ik.

rheumatism—rōō'mā-tīzm, *not* rōōm'ā-tīzm.

rhizoma—rī-zō'mā.

rhizome—rī'zōm.

rhizopod—rī'zō-pōd.

rhodeoretin—rō-dē-ōr'ē-tīn.

Rhodes—rōdz.

Rhodesia—rō-dē'zhī-à or rō-dē'zī-à.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

rhododendron—rō-dō-dĕn'drŏn.

rhomb—rŏmb *or* rŏm.

Worcester prefers rŭmb. Stormonth says rŏm.

According to Walker, "In the mathematical term *rhomb*, the *b* is always heard."

See *rhumb*.

rhumb—rŭm *or* rŭmb.

See *rhomb*.

Rhys—rĕs.

rhythm—rĭthm *or* rĭthm, *not* rĭth'ŭm.

Worcester prefers rĭthm.

A word of *one* syllable.

rhythmic—rĭth'mĭk *or* rĭth'mĭk.

rhythmical—rĭth'mĭ-kāl.

rial (coin)—rĭ'āl.

See *ryal*, the preferred spelling.

Rialto—rĕ-āl'tŏ *or* rĭ-āl'tŏ.

"Ponte di *Rialto*."

riant—rĭ'ānt; Fr. pron., rĕ-ān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

ribald—rĭb'āld, *not* rĭ'bŏld.

riband—rĭb'ānd, formerly rĭb'ān.

Ribault—rĕ-bŏ'.

Also written *Ribaut*, but pronounced as above.

ribband (shipbuilding)—rĭb'bānd *or* rĭb'ānd *or* rĭb'ān.

Ribera (José)—rĕ-bā'rā.

See *Spagnoletto*, II.

Ribot—rĕ-bŏ'.

Ricardo—rĭ-kār'dŏ.

Ricasoli—rĕ-kā'sŏ-lĕ.

Ricci (Brothers)—rĕ'chĕ.

See *Abbatucci*.

Ricciarelli—rĕt-chā-rĕl'lĕ.

Richelieu, de—dŭ rĕsh-ĕl-ŏŏ'; Fr. pron., dŭ rĕsh-lĕ-ŏ'.

For ŏ, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Richepin—rēsh-păn'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Richter—rĭk'tēr.

For K, see p. 12.

ricochet (n.)—rĭk-ō-shā' or rĭk-ō-shēt'.

ricochet (v.)—rĭk-ō-shā' or rĭk-ō-shēt'.

Ricord—rē-kōr'.

rid—rĭd *not* rēd.

ridiculous—rĭ-dĭk'ŭ-lŭs, *not* rēd-ĭk'lŭs.

Rienzi, Cola di—kō'lā dē rē-ēn'zē.

Riesen-Gebirge—rē'zēn ġē-bĭr'ģē.

rifacimento—rē-fä-chē-mēn'tō.

Riffian—rĭf'yän.

Riga—rē'ģā.

Rigel—rĭ'jĕl or rĭ'ģĕl.

righteous—rĭ'chŭs or rĭt'yŭs.

rigid—rĭj'ĭd, *not* rĭģ'ĭd.

Rigi-Kulm—rē'ģē kōōlm.

rigmarole—rĭģ'mā-rōl, *not* rĭģ'à-mā-rōl.

Rigoletto—rĭģ-ō-lēt'tō; It. pron., rē-ģō-lēt'tō.

rigor—rĭģ'ēr.

Also written *rigour*, but pronounced as above.

Rigsdag—rĭģz'däģ.

Riis (Jacob A.)—rēs.

Rijks (Museum)—rĭks.

Rijswijk—rĭs'vĭk.

See *Ryswick*, another spelling.

Riksdag—rĭks'däģ.

rile—rĭl.

The proper spelling of this word is *roil*; but *rile* occurs as a colloquial and dialectic variety.

See *roil*.

rilievo—rē-lyă'vō.

See *relievo*.

rime—rĭm.

Also written *rhyme*, but pronounced as above.

rimose—rĭ'mōs or rĭ-mōs'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Rimsky-Korsakow—rĭm'skĭ-kôr'sà-kôf.

Rinaldi—rē-nāl'dē.

Rinaldo—rē-nāl'dō.

rind—rĭnd, *not* rĭn.

Pronounce the *d*.

rinderpest—rĭn'dēr-pĕst, *not* rĭn'dēr-pĕst.

Ring des Nibelungen, Der—dĕr rĭng dĕs nē'bĕl-
ōng-ĕn.

ringed—rĭngd.

Ring-Strasse—rĭng-sträs'ē.

rinse—rĭns, *not* rĕns.

rio (river)—rē'ō.

Rio de la Plata—rē'ō dā lā plā'tā.

Rio Grande—rē'ō grān'dā.

Rio de Janeiro—rē'ō dā zhā-nā'rō; Port. pron.,
rē'ō dā zhā-nĕ'ē-rō.

Riordan (Archbishop)—rĕr'dān.

ripeness—rĭp'nĕs *not* rĭp'nūs.

See *damage*.

ripieno (music)—rē-pyā'nō.

Ripon—rĭp'ŭn.

riposte—rē-pōst'.

Also written *ripost*, but pronounced as above.

rise (n.)—rĭz or rĭs.

"The older pronouncing dictionaries from Walker (c. 1800) have generally preferred rĭs, on the analogy of other nouns distinguished in pronunciation by sharp *s* from the corresponding verbs of like spelling and accent: as *abuse*, noun and verb; *use*, noun and verb; *house*, noun and verb, etc. Most recent dictionaries prefer rĭz, good usage having at all times been divided."—*Web*.

Walker (1809) says: "This word very properly takes the pure sound of *s* to distinguish it from the verb, but does not adhere to this distinction so inviolably as the nouns *use*, *excuse*, etc.; for we sometimes hear 'the *rise* and fall of the Roman empire,' 'the *rise* and fall of provisions,' etc., with the *s* like the *z*. The pure *s*, however, is more agreeable

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

to analogy, and ought to be scrupulously preserved in these phrases by all correct speakers."

rise (v.)—rīz

risk—rīsk, *not* rēsk.

risqué—rēs-kā'.

risquée—rēs-kā'.

Ristori—rēs-tō'rē.

Ritola—rē-tō'lā.

rivage—rīv'āj; Fr. pron., rē-vāzh'.

rivarol—rē-vā-rōl'.

riverain—rīv'ēr-ān.

riverine—rīv'ēr-in *or* rīv'ēr-in.

Riviera di Levante—rē-vyā'rā dē lā-vān'tā.

Riviera di Ponente—rē-vyā'rā dē pō-nēn'tā.

rivière (necklace)—rē-vyār'.

Rivinus—rē-vē'nūs.

Rivoli (Battle of)—rē'vō-lē; Fr. pron., rē-vō-lē'.

Rivoli, Rue de—rū dū rē-vō-lē'.

For ū, see p. 10.

rivose—rīv'vōs *or* rīv-ōs'.

Rizzio—rēt'sē-ō.

Also written *Riccio*, but pronounced rē'chō.

See *Abruzzi*, *Bertuccio*.

Roanoke—rō'à-nōk, *not* rō'à-nōk'.

Robbia, della—dēl'lā rōb'byā.

Robert le Diable—rō-bâr' lū dyā'bl.

Robespierre de—dū rō'bēs-pēr; Fr. pron., rō-bēs-pyâr'.

Robsart (Amy)—rōb'särt, *not* rōb'särt.

Robson (Stuart)—rōb'sūn, *not* rōb'sūn.

robust—rō-büst', *not* rō'büst.

Robusti, Jacopo—yā'kō-pō rō-bōos'tē.

robustious—rō-būs'chūs *or* rō-büst'yūs.

"A *robustious*, periwig-pated fellow."—*Shakespeare*.

Rochambeau, de—dū rō-shān-bō'.

For ān, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Rochdale—röch'dāl, *not* rōch'dāl.

Roche (Regina Maria)—rōch.

Rochefort—rōsh-fōr'.

Rochefoucauld—rōsh-fōō-kō'.

Rochester—rōch'ēs-tēr.

rochet—rōch'ēt.

Rochet—rō-shā'.

Rockefeller—rök'ē-fēl-ēr.

A word of *four* syllables.

Rockingham—rök'īng-ūm, *not* rök'īng-hām.

See *Alnwick*.

rococo—rō-kō'kō *or* rō-kō-kō'.

Rod, Édouard—ā-dōō-ār' rōd.

Rodays, de—dū rō-dā'.

Roderick—röd'ēr'īk, *not* rō'dēr-īk.

Also written *Roderic*, but pronounced as above.

Roderigo—röd-ēr-ē'gō; It. pron., rō-dā-rē'gō.

Rodin—rō-dān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Rodolph—rō'dōlf.

Rodolphus—rō-dōl'fūs.

rodomontade—röd-ō-mōn-tād' *or* röd-ō-mōn-tād'.

Rodríguez (José Ignacio)—rō-drē'gās.

See *Chimborazo*.

Roebing—rōb'līng; Ger. pron., rō'blīng.

For ō, see p. 10.

Roger de Coverley—rōj'ēr dē kūv'ēr-lī.

Roget—rō-zhā'.

"*Roget's Thesaurus*."

Rohan, de—dū rō-ān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Roi de Lahore—rōōa d lā-ōr'.

Roi d'Yvetot, Le—lū rwā dēv-tō'.

roil—roil, *not* rīl.

Webster (1884) says: "Until near the beginning of the present century, *oi* was extensively pronounced like long *i*, as *jīne* for *join*, *rīle* for *roil*,

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

etc., but this pronunciation is now confined exclusively to the lowest classes."

Worcester says: "This word is provincial in England and colloquial in the United States, and it is written also *rile*."

See *rile*.

Roi Pétaud—rwä pā-tō'.

Roi Soleil—rwä sō-lā'yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Rokeby—rōók'bī or rōk'bī.

Roland—rō'länd; Fr. pron., rō-län'.

"A *Roland* for an *Oliver*."

For äN, see p. 10.

Roland (Madame)—rō'länd; Fr. pron., rō-län'.

For äN, see p. 10.

rôle—röl.

Rolla—röl'ä.

See *Rollo*.

Rollin—röl'in; Fr. pron., röl-än'.

For äN, see p. 11.

Rollo—röl'ō.

See *Rolla*.

Roma—rō'mä.

Romaic—rō-mä'ik.

romance (n.)—rō-mäns' or rō'mäns.

romance (v.)—rō-mäns'.

Romance (a.)—rō-mäns' or rō'mäns.

"The *Romance Languages*."

Roman de la Rose—rō-män' dü lä rōz.

For äN, see p. 10.

Romanes (George J.)—rō-mä'nēs.

Romanesque—rō-män-ěsk'.

Romanov—rō-mä'nōf.

Romany—röm'ä-nī, not rō'mä-nī.

"*Romany Rye*."

Also written *Rommany*, but pronounced as above.

romanza—rō-män'zà or rō-män'zà.

Roméo et Juliette—rō-mä-ō' ä zhü-lē-ět'.

For ü, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Romeyn—rō'mīn.

Romilly—rōm'īl-ī.

Romola—rōm'ō-lā or rō'mō-lā.

Romulus—rōm'ū-lūs.

Roncevalles (Pass)—rōn-sē-vāl'lēs; Sp. pron.,
rōn-thēs-vāl'yās.

See *Cervantes, de; llano*.

rondeau—rōn'dō or rōn-dō'.

See *rondo*.

Rondino—rōn-dē'nō.

rondo—rōn'dō or rōn-dō'.

See *rondeau*.

Rondout—rōn'dowt, *not* rown'dowt.

Röntgen—rūnt'gĕn or rĕnt'gĕn; Ger. pron., rönt'-
gĕn.

For ö, see p. 10.

ronyon—rūn'yūn.

"'Aroint thee, witch!' the rump-fed ronyon
cries."—*Shakespeare*.

Also written *ronion*, but pronounced as above.

roof—rōōf, *not* rōōf.

See *broom*.

rook—rōōk.

Worcester says rōōk or rōōk.

room—rōōm, *not* rōōm.

See *broom*.

Roosevelt—rō'zē-vĕlt, almost rōz'vĕlt.

In Dutch, *oo* is pronounced like English *oo* in
door.

root—rōōt, *not* rōōt.

See *broom*.

Roquefort (cheese)—rōk-fōr' or rōk'fōrt.

roquelaure—rōk'ē-lōr or rōk-lōr'.

roquet—rō-kā'.

In England commonly rō'kā or rō'kī.

rorqual—rōr'kwāl; rōr'kwōl (Stor.).

rosaceous—rō-zā'shūs.

rosary—rō'zā-rī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Rosa, Salvator—säl-vä'tör rō'zä.

Rosalind—rōz'ä-līnd.

"As You Like It."

Rosaline—rōz'ä-līn *or* rōz'ä-līn.

Rosamond—rōz'ä-münd.

Roscius—rōsh'ī-ūs.

"When *Roscius* was an actor in Rome."—*Shakespeare*.

Roscommon (Earl)—rōs-kōm'ūn.

roseate—rō'zē-āt.

Rosebery (Lord)—rōz'bēr-ī.

rosemary—rōz'mâr-ī.

"There's *rosemary*, that's for remembrance."
—*Shakespeare*.

Rosencrantz—rō'zēn-krānts.

roseola—rō-zē'ō-lā, *not* rō-zē-ō'lā.

Rosetta (Stone)—rō-zēt'ä.

Rosh Hashana—rōsh hā-shä'nä.

Rosicrucian—rō-zī-krōō'shän *or* rōz-ī-krōō'shän.

Rosicrucius—rōs-ī-krōōs'shī-ūs.

rosin—rōz'īn.

See *resin*.

Rosinante—rōz-ī-nān'tē.

Also written *Rozinante*, but pronounced as above.

"Don Quixote."

Rosny, de—dū rō-nē'.

rosolio—rō-zōl'yō.

Rospigliosi (Palace)—rōs-pēl-yō'sē.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Rosbach (Battle of)—rōs'bāk.

For к, see p. 12.

Rossetti—rōs-sēt'ē.

Rossi—rōs'sē.

Rossignol (Lake)—rōs-sēn-yōl'.

Rossini—rōs-sē'nē.

Rostand, Edmond—ēd-môn' rōs-tän'.

For ân, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Rostopchin—rās-tāp-chĭn'.

rostrum—rös'trüm, *not* rōs'trüm.

rotary—rō'tā-rĭ.

rotate—rō'tāt *or*, especially in British usage, rō-tāt'.

rotating—rō'tā-tĭng *or* rō-tā'tĭng.

See rotate.

Roth, von—fōn rōt.

Rotherhithe—rōth'ēr-hĭth; coll., rōd'rĭth *or* rēd'-rĭf.

See Alnwick.

Rothsay—rōth'sā; also colloquially, rōt'sĭ.

Rothschild—rōths'chĭld *or* rōs'chĭld; Ger. pron., rōt'shĭlt.

rotifer—rō'tĭf-ēr.

rotogravure—rō'tō-grāv-yōōr.

rotonde—rō-tōnd'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

roturier—rō-tü-ryā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Roubaix—rōō-bā'.

roué—rōō-ā'.

Worcester accents the first syllable.

Rouen—rōō-än'.

For äN, see p. 10.

rouge—rōōzh.

rouge et noir—rōōzh-ā-nwār'.

Rouget de Lisle—rōō-zhā' dü lēl'.

Also written Rouget de L'Isle, but pronounced as above.

Rouher—rōō-âr'.

roulade—rōō-lād'.

rouleau—rōō-lō'.

Roulers—rōō-lā'.

roulette—rōō-lēt'.

Rousillon (wine)—rōō-sē-yôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Rousillon—rōō-sēl-yōN'.

"All's Well That Ends Well."

For ōN, see p. 11.

Roustam—rōōs'tām; Persian pron., rōōs'tēm.

See *Rustam*.

rout—rowt.

route—rōōt.

The Century and Worcester give rowt as an alternative form.

"The pronunciation *rout* (*ou* as in *out*) is still common in the United States, prevailing in some localities; but *rōōt*, after modern French, is displacing it in the best usage."—*Web*.

"Most of the orthoëpists more recent than Walker give the preference to the pronunciation *rōōt*."

—*Wor*.

routine—rōō-tēn', never rō-tēn'.

See *ambergris*.

Roux—rōō.

Rovigo—rō-vē'gō.

rowan (tree)—rō'ăn or rou'ăn.

Rowan (Admiral)—rō'ăn.

rowel—rou'ël, not rō'ël.

Rowena—rō-ē'nā.

"Ivanhoe."

Rowland—row'länd or rō'länd.

Rowley—row'lī.

Roxana—rōks-ăn'ā or rōks-ā'nā.

"*Roxana* and *Statira*."

See *Statira*.

Roxburgh—rōks'būr-ō or rōks'bûrg.

Roye—rwä.

Royer Collard—rwä-yā' kō-lār'.

Rubaiyat—rōō-bī-yāt'.

Rubens—rōō'bēnz.

rubefacient—rōō-bē-fā'shēnt.

rubeola—rōō-bē'ō-lā, not rōō-bē-ō'lā.

rubiacin—rōō'bī-à-sīn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Rubinstein—rōō'bīn-stīn.

ruble (coin)—rōō'bl.

Also written *rouble*, but pronounced as above.

ruby—rōō'bī, not rū'bī.

Rucellai—rōō-chēl-lī'.

"The *Rucellai* Gardens."

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Ruddygore—rūd'ī-gōr.

rude—rōōd, *not* rūd.

rudiment—rōō'dīm-ēnt, *not* rū'dīm-ēnt.

Rudolph—rōō'dōlf.

Rudolphus—rōō-dōl'fūs.

Rue de la Paix—rū dū là pā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Rueil—rū-ē'yū.

For ü, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Rue St. Honoré—rū sǎN-tōn-ō-rā'.

For ü, ǎN, see pp. 10, 11.

ruffian—rūf'ī-ǎN *or* rūf'yǎN.

ruffianism—rūf'ī-ǎN-izm *or* rūf'yǎN-izm.

Ruffo—rōōf'fō.

rule—rōōl, *not* rūl.

rupee (coin)—rōō-pē'.

rural—rōōr'āl, *not* rū'rāl.

ruse de guerre—rüz dū gār'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Russ—rūs.

Russia—rūsh'à *or* rōō'shà.

The second pronunciation is seldom heard.

See *Prussia*.

Russian—rūsh'ǎN *or* rōō'shǎN.

See *Prussian*.

Rustam—rōōs'tām.

See *Roustam*.

rustle—rūs'l, *not* rūst'l.

rutabaga—rōō-tà-bā'gà.

ruth—rōōth, *not* rūth.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Rutherford—rũth'ēr-fērd, *not* rũth'ēr-fērd.

ruthless—rōoth'lēs, *not* rũth'lēs.

Ruy Blas—rũ'ē-blās, *not* rũ'ē-blä.

For ü, see p. 10.

Ruy López—rōō'ē lō'pēz; Sp. pron., rōō'ē lō'-pāth.

See *Zamacoïs*.

Ruysdael—rois'däl.

Also written *Ruisdael*, but pronounced as above.

Ruyter, de—dũ roi'tēr *or* dũ rĩ'tēr.

ryal (coin)—rĩ'äl.

See *rial* (coin).

Ryswick—rĩz'wĩk.

"The Peace of *Ryswick*."

See *Rijswijk*.

Rzeszow—zhě'zhōof.

S

Saadi—sä-dē' *or* sô-dē'.

Also written *Sa'di*, but pronounced as above.

Saale—zä'lē.

Saar (Fr. spelling)—zär.

See *Sarre* (G. spelling).

Saarbrücken—zär-brük'ën.

For ü, see p. 10.

Saavedra, de—dä sä-ä-vä'thrä.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Sabathani—sä-bäk-thä-nē'.

For κ, see p. 12.

Sabæn—sä-bē'än.

Also written *Sabeen*, but pronounced as above.

Sabæism—sä'bē-izm.

Also written *Sabaism*, but pronounced sä'bä-izm.

Sabaoth—säb'ä-ōth *or* sä-bä'ōth.

"Lord of *Sabaoth*."

Sabatini—sä-bä-tē'nē.

Sabbatine—säb'ä-tĩn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Sabbatize—săb'ă-tîz.

saber—să'bēr.

Also written *sabre*, but pronounced as above.

Sabine (La.)—să-bēn'.

Sabines—să'bīnz.

"The Rape of the *Sabines*."

sabot—să-bō'.

sabretasch—să'bēr-tăsh.

Sabrina—să-brī'nă.

"Milton's *Comus*."

saccharic—săk-ăr'îk.

saccharide—săk'ă-rîd or săk'ă-rîd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

saccharify—săk-ăr'îf-î or săk'ă-rîf-î.

saccharin—săk'ă-rîn.

See *saccharine*.

saccharine—săk'ă-rîn or săk'ă-rēn, not săk'ă-rîn.

See *ine* (chemical termination), *saccharin*.

sacerdotal—săs-ēr-dō'tăl, not să-sēr-dō'tăl.

sacerdotalism—săs-ēr-dō'tăl-izm, not să-sēr-dō'-tăl-izm.

Sacharissa—săk-ă-rîs'ă.

sachem—să'chēm, not săch'ēm.

sachet—să-shă' or, especially in British usage, săsh'ă.

Worcester's pronunciation (săsh-ă') is the one generally heard.

Saco—sô'kō.

sacque—săk.

sacrament—săk'ră-mënt, not să'kră-mënt.

Walker says: "This word, with *sacrifice*, *sacrilege*, and *sacristy*, is sometimes pronounced with the *a* in the first syllable long, as in *sacred*; but this is contrary to one of the clearest analogies of the language."

Worcester remarks: "The English orthoëpists are unanimous against the practice" [of making the *a* long in the first syllable].

See *sacrifice* (n. and v.).

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

sacrificable—să-krif'ĩ-kă-bl.

sacrifice (n.)—săk'rĩ-fīs or sāk'rĩf-ĩz.

"The pronunciation 'fĩz' has, until recently, been preferred. Walker (c. 1800) notes that it is 'the practice of most speakers and is accordingly so marked in all former pronouncing dictionaries.' The pronunciation 'fīs' prevails in present good usage, but 'fĩz' is still widely used for the noun and prevails for the verb. Some good speakers say 'fīs.'"
—*Web.*

See *sacrament, sacrifice (v.)*.

sacrifice (v.)—săk'rĩ-fĩz or sāk'rĩf-ĩs.

Worcester says: "In the words *sacrifice, suffice*, and *discern*, *c* is allowed, by the common consent of orthoëpists, and by general usage, to take the sound of *z*. Some speakers, however, pronounce *sacrifice* with the proper sound of *c* soft, and Smart countenances this pronunciation of it when used as a noun; yet he says it is 'the practice of most speakers [to pronounce it *sacrifize*], and according to this practice is the word marked in all former pronouncing dictionaries.'"

See *sacrament, sacrifice (n.)*.

sacrificer—săk-rĩ-fĩz'ěr or sāk-rĩf-ĩ'sěr.

sacrificial—săk-rĩ-fĩsh'ăl.

sacrilege—săk'rĩ-lěj.

See *sacrament*.

sacrilegious—săk-rĩ-lěj'jūs, not sāk-rĩ-lěj'ūs.

sacristan—săk'rĩs-tăn.

sacristy—săk'rĩs-tĩ.

See *sacrament*.

sacrosanct—săk'rō-săngkt.

sacrum—să'krŭm.

saddlery—săd'lěr-ĩ, not sād'l-rĩ.

Sadducean—săd-ŭ-sěj'ăn.

Saducee—săd'ŭ-sěj.

Sadi-Carnot—să-děj' kăr-něj'.

See *Carnot*.

Sadowa (Battle of)—să'děj-vă, not să-dow'ă.

Saengerbund—zăng'ěr-bějnt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Saengerfest—zâng'ēr-fĕst.

safari—sũf'â-rĕ.

Safed—sâ-fĕd'.

saffron—săf'rũn.

See *apron*.

Safonov—să'fõ-nõf.

Safrank—săf'rân-ĕk.

saga—să'gâ or sâ'gâ.

sagacious—sâ-gâ'shũs, *not* sâ-gâsh'ũs.

Sagadahoc—săg-â-dâ-hõk'.

sagamore—săg'â-mõr.

Sagan—ză'gân.

Sagan, de—dũ sâ-gân'.

For ân, see p. 10.

Saghalien—sâ-gâ-lyĕn'.

See *Sakhalin*, another spelling.

Saginaw—săg'ĩn-ô.

sagittal—săj'ĩt-ăl.

Knowles says sâj-ĩt'ăl.

Sagittarius—săj-ĩt-â'rĩ-ũs.

Sagittary (centaur)—săj'ĩt-â-rĩ.

See *Sagittary (constellation)*.

Sagittary (constellation)—săj'ĩt-â-rĩ.

See *Sagittary (centaur)*.

Sagittary (Venice)—săj'ĩt-â-rĩ.

"Lead to the *Sagittary* the raised search."
—*Shakespeare*.

Saguenay—săg-ĕ-nâ', *not* sâg'ĕ-nâ.

Sahara—sâ-hă'râ or sâ'hâ-râ.

The Arabic Sahra is pronounced sâ-hrâ'.

sahib—să'ĩb.

said (preterit of say)—sĕd.

Saida—să'ĕ-dâ.

Saigon—sĩ-gôn'; Fr. pron., sâ-ĕ-gôn'.

For ôn, see p. 11.

sainfoin—sân'foin.

Saint Albans—sânt ôl'bânz.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Saint Albans (John of)—sânt ôl'bănz *or* sânt
ăl'bănz.

Saint Amand, Imbert de—ăN-bâr' dŭ săN-tă-
măN'.

For aN, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint Ambrosius—sânt ăm-brō'zī-ŭs.

Saint-Arnaud, de—dŭ săN-tăr-nō'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

Saint Augustine (city)—sânt ô-gŭs-tēn'.

Saint Augustine (Church Father)—sânt ô-gŭs'-
tīn *or* sânt ô'gŭs-tīn.

"It must be admitted that the best modern usage,
at least in this country, is in favor of Augus'tine
(ô-gŭs'tīn).—*Biog.*

Saint Bernard—sânt bŭr'nărd *or* sânt bĕr-nărd';
Fr. pron., săN bĕr-năr'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Saint Bernard (Pass)—sânt bĕr-nărd'; Fr. pron.,
săN bĕr-năr'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Saint Bernard (Hospice)—sânt bĕr-nărd'; Fr.
pron., săN bĕr-năr'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Saint Bernard (dog)—sânt bĕr-nărd'; Fr. pron.,
săN bĕr-năr'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Saint Cecilia—sânt sē-sīl'ī-ă.

Saint Clair—sânt klâr'.

Saint Cloud—sânt klowd'; Fr. pron., săN klōō'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Saint-Croix—sânt-kroi'; Fr. pron., săN-krwă'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

See *Santa Cruz*.

Saint-Cyr, Gouvion—gōō-vyôn' săN-sēr'.

For ăN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint-Denis—sânt dĕn'is; Fr. pron., săN dĕ-nĕ'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

Sant-Dié—săN-dĕ-ă'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Saint-Dizier—sǎN-dē-zyā'.

For ǎN, see p. II.

Sainte-Beuve—sǎnt-böv'.

For ö, ǎN, see pp. 10, 11.

Sainte Chapelle—sǎnt shâ-pěl'.

For ǎN, see p. II.

Sainte Geneviève—sǎnt zhën-vē-ëv'.

For ǎN, see p. II.

Saint-Estèphe—sǎnt ës-tëf'.

For ǎN, see p. II.

Saint-Étienne-du-Mont—sǎnt ā-tyën' dü môn.

For ü, ǎN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint-Évremond, de—dü sǎN-tā-vrë-môn'.

For ǎN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint-Gaudens (France)—sǎN gō-dǎn'.

For ǎN, see p. II.

See *Saint-Gaudens (Augustus)*.

Saint-Gaudens (Augustus)—sǎnt gō'dǎns.

See *Saint-Gaudens (France)*.

Saint-Germain (Palace)—sǎN zhër-mǎn'.

For ǎN, see p. II.

Saint-Germain-des-Prés—sǎN zhër-mǎn'-dā-prā.

For ǎN, see p. II.

Saint-Germain-en-Laye—sǎN zhër-mǎn'-āN-lā.

For ǎN, ǎN, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois—sǎN zhër-mǎN lō-sër-wä'.

For ǎN, see p. II.

Saint Gothard—sǎnt göth'ård; Fr. pron., sǎN gō-tär'.

For ǎN, see p. II.

Saint-Gobain—sǎN-gō-bǎn'.

For ǎN, see p. II.

Saint Helena (island)—sǎnt hël-ë'nà.

"Some persons, aiming to be more accurate than ordinary speakers, place the accent on the first syllable of this name—HEL'ENA. This is unquestionably the correct accentuation of the name of St. Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great; and though it is probable that the island derived

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

its appellation originally from her, not only is the present pronunciation of its name so thoroughly established that it would be idle to attempt to change it, but this very pronunciation is supported by the analogy of the original Greek itself."—*Gaz.*

See *Saint Helena* (mother of Constantine).

Saint Helena (mother of Constantine)—sânt hěł'-
ē-nā.

See *Saint Helena* (island).

Saint-Hilarie—săN-tē-lâr'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

Saint Hyacinthe—sânt hī'ā-sinth.

Saint Januarius—sânt jăn-ū-ā'rī-ūs.

Saint-Jean-d'Acre—săN zhăn-dă'krū.

For ăN, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Saint-Jean-d'Angély—săN zhăn-dăn-zhā-lě'.

For ăN, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint Joachim—sânt zhō-ā-shăn'.

Saint John—sânt-jön' or sîn'jën.

See *Alnwick*.

Saint Julien (wine)—sânt-jōol'yën; Fr. pron.,
săN zhū-lyăN'.

For ū, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint-Just, de (Louis Antoine Léon)—dũ săN-
zhüst'.

For ū, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint Just (England)—sânt jüst.

Saint-Lambert, de—dũ săN-lăn-bâr'.

For ăN, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

St. Leger—sânt lěj'ěr or sıl'in-jēr.

St. Leu—săN-lö'.

For ö, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

St. Louis (Missouri)—sânt lōō'īs or sânt lōō'ī.

Saint Louis (island)—săN lōō-ě'.

For ăN, see p. 10.

Saint Lucia—sânt lōō'shī-ā or sânt lōō-sē'ā.

See *Santa Lucia*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Saint-Maur-les-Fossés—sǎN mōr-lā-fō-sā'.

For ǎN, see p. 11.

Saint Michael (Mount)—sǎnt mī'kēl.

See *Saint-Michel, Mont*.

Saint-Michel, Mont—mōN sǎN mē-shēl'.

Not to be confounded with *Saint Michael (Mount)* (which see), a similar mountain on the coast of Cornwall.

For ǎN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint-Mihiel—sǎN mē-yēl'.

Saint-Moritz—sǎnt mō-rītz'.

Saint-Omer—sǎN-tō-mâr'.

For ǎN, see p. 11.

Saint Pancras—sǎnt pǎn'krās.

Saint-Pierre, de—dũ sǎN-pyâr'.

For ǎN, see p. 11.

Saint-Priest, de—dũ sǎN-prēst' or dũ sǎN prē-ēst'.

For ǎN, see p. 11.

Saint-Prix—sǎN-prē'.

Saint-Quentin—sǎN-kǎn'tǎN.

Saint-Réal, de—dũ sǎN-rā-âl'.

For ǎN, see p. 11.

Saint-Roch—sǎN-rōk'.

For ǎN, see p. 11.

Saint-Sacrement, Lac du—lǎk dũ sǎN-sà-krē-mǎn'.

For ü, ǎN, ǎn, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint-Saëns—sǎN-sǎns'.

For ǎN, ǎn, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint-Simon, de—dũ sǎN-sē-mōN'; Anglicized, sǎnt-sī'mũn.

For ǎN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint-Simonism—sǎnt-sī'mũn-izm.

Saint-Sulpice—sǎN sũl-pēs'.

For ü, ǎN, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint Theresa—sǎnt tē-rē'sà, *not* sǎnt tē-rē'zà.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Saint Vincent de Paul—sǎN vǎN-sǎN dǔ pǒl:
Anglicized, sǎnt vǐn'sǐnt dǔ pǒl.

For ǎN, ǎN, see pp. 10, 11.

Saint-Yves—sǎN-těv'.

Also written *Saint-Ives*, but pronounced as above.

For ǎN, see p. 11.

Sais—sǎ'is.

Sakajawea—sǎ-kǎ-jǎ-wǎ'ǎ.

Sakhalin—sǎ-kǎ-lēn' or sǎ-kǎ-lyēn' (Jap. Kara futo).

For K, see p. 12.

See *Saghalien*.

sakieh—sǎk'i-ě.

Also written *sakiyeh*, but pronounced sǎk'i-yě.

Sakuntala—sǎ-kōōn'tǎ-lǎ or shǎ-kōōn'tǎ-lǎ.

Sakya Muni—sǎk'yǎ mōō'nǐ.

Sala (George Augustus)—sǎ'lǎ, not sǎ-lǎ'.

salaam—sǎ-lām'.

Also written *salam*, but pronounced as above.

salable—sǎ'lǎ-bl.

salacious—sǎ-lǎ'shǔs.

Saladin—sǎl'ǎ-dǐn.

Salamis (Battle of)—sǎl'ǎ-mǐs.

Salammbô—sǎl-ām-bō'.

Salanio—sǎ-lǎ'nē-ō.

Salarino—sǎ-lǎ-rē'nō.

salary—sǎl'ǎ-rǐ, not sǎl'rǐ.

saleratus—sǎl-ě-ra'tūs.

Sales (Francis of)—sǎlz; Fr. pron., sǎl.

Saléza—sǎ-lǎ'zǎ.

Salic—sǎl'ík, not sǎ'lík.

See *Salique*.

salicin—sǎl'i-sǐn.

salicylate—sǎl'i-sǐl-āt, not sǎl-is'íl-āt.

salicylic—sǎl-i-sǐl'ík.

salicylize—sǎl'i-sǐl-iz.

salient—sǎ'lǐ-ěnt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

salina—sà-lī'nà, *not* sà-lē'nà.

saline—sā'līn or sà-līn', *not* sà-lēn'.

"As this word is derived from the Latin *salinus* by dropping a syllable, the accent ought, according to the general rule of formation, to remove to the first [syllable]."—*Walker*.

Salins—sà-lān'.

Salique—sà-lēk' or sāl'ik.

See *Salic*.

Salisbury—sôlz'bēr-ī.

See *Alnwick*.

saliva—sà-lī'vā.

salival—sà-lī'vāl.

salivant—sāl'ī-vānt.

salivary—sāl'ī-vēr-ī.

Sallust—sāl'lüst.

salmagundi—sāl-mà-ġūn'dī, *not* sāl-à-mà-ġūn'dī.

salmi—sāl'mī; Fr. pron., sāl-mē'.

Also written *salmis*, but pronounced as above.

salmon—sām'ūn, *not* sām'ūn.

Salmon (P. Chase)—sāl'mōn.

Salmoneus—sāl-mō'nūs or sāl-mō'nē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

salmonoid—sāl'mō-noid.

Salome—sà-lō'mē.

Salomon—zā'lō-mōn.

salon—sà-lōn'.

For ōn, see p. 11.

Salonica—sà-lō-nē'kā.

Saloniki—sà-lō-nē'kē.

Modern Greek, sà-lō-nyē'kē.

Salpêtrière, la—lā sāl-pā-trē-âr'.

salsify—sāl'sī-fī.

salt—sôlt.

"Smart marks the *a* in this word as having a sound intermediate between that of *a* in *all* (or *o* in *orb*) and that of *o* in *on*."—*S. & W.*

See *accost*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

saltarello—säl-tâ-rël'ō.

saltier (heraldry)—säl'tēr.

Also written *saltire*, but pronounced as above.

salt rheum—sôlt'rōom.

Saluafata—säl-wâ-fä'tä.

salubrious—sâ-lū'brī-ūs.

Salutaris—sâ-lōō-tä'rīs.

salutary—säl'ū-tā-rī.

salutatorian—sâ-lū-tâ-tō'rī-ăn.

salutatory—sâ-lū'tâ-tô-rī.

salute—sâ-lūt', *not* sâ-lōot'.

salvarsan—säl'vâr-săn.

salve (interjection)—säl'vē.

salve (ointment)—säv.

salve (v.)—säv.

salver (tray)—säl'vēr, *not* sâ'vēr.

Salvini—säl-vē'nē.

sal volatile—säl vō-lăt'ī-lē.

"Anglicized sâl vōl'â-tīl."—*Wor.*

salvor—säl'vēr.

Salzburg—zälts'bōōrg.

For *g*, see p. 12.

Samara (river)—sâ-mâ'râ.

Samaria—sâ-mâ'rī-â.

Samaritan—sâ-măr'īt-ăn.

Samarkand—sâm-âr-kânt'.

Sambre—sän'br.

Samian—sâ'mī-ăn.

"The *Samian* Sage."

samiel—sâm'yěl.

samite—sâ'mīt.

Sammarco—sâm-mâr'kō.

Samnite—sâm'nīt.

"The *Samnite* Wars."

Samoa (Islands)—sâ-mō'â; native sâ'mō-ä.

Samoan—sâ-mō'ăn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Samos—sā'mös.

"The Sage of *Samos*."

Samoset—sām'ō-sēt *or* sà-mös'ët.

Samothrace—sām'ō-thrās *or* sām-ō-thrā'sē.

samovar—sām'ō-vār.

Samoyed—sām-ō-yěd'.

Also written *Samoyede*, but pronounced as above.

Samoyedic—sām-ō-yěd'ik.

samphire—sām'fīr *or* sām'fēr.

sample—sām'pl *or*, especially in British use,
sām'pl.

Sampson—sāmp'sūn.

See *Samson*, the preferred spelling.

Samson—sām'sūn.

See *Sampson*.

Samson et Dalila—sān-sôn nā dā-lē-lā'.

For *an*, *ôn*, see pp. 10, 11.

samurai—sā'mōōr-ī.

San—sān.

sanatorium—sān-ā-tō'rī-ūm.

See *sanitarium*.

sanatory—sān-ā-tō-rī.

See *sanitary*.

Sanballat—sān-bāl'āt.

sancho—sāng'kō.

Sancho Panza—sāng'kō pān'zā; Sp. pron., sān'chō
pān'thā.

See *Zamacois*.

San Clemente—sān klā-měn'tā.

San Cristóbal—sān krēs-tō'bāl

San Diego—sān dē-ā'gō.

Sand, George—jōrj sänd; Fr. pron., zhôrz sänd.

For *an*, see p. 11.

Sandalphon—sān-dāl'fōn.

Sandringham—sān'drīng-ūm.

See *Alnwick*.

Sandusky—sān-dūs'kī, *not* sām'dūs-kī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

sandwich—sänd'wich; sänd'wij (Wor.).

Sandys—sändz.

See *Alnwick*.

sangaree—säng-ğà-rē'.

sang-froid—sän-frwä'.

For äN, see p. 10.

Sangiorgi—sän-jôr'jē.

Sangraal—säng-ğrāl'.

See *Sangreal*.

Sangrado (Dr.)—säng-ğrā'dō.

"Gil Blas."

Sangreal—säng'ğrē-äl.

See *Sangraal*.

sangre azul—säng'ğrā ä-thōol'.

See *Zamacois*.

sanguigenous—säng-ğwij'ē-nūs.

sanguinary—säng'ğwīn-ā-rī, *not* sän'ğwīn-ā-rī.

sanguine—säng'ğwīn, *not* sän'ğwīn.

sanguineous—säng-ğwīn'ē-ūs, *not* sän-ğwīn'ē-ūs.

Sanhedrim—sän'hē-drīm.

See *Sanhedrin*.

Sanhedrin—sän'hē-drīn.

See *Sanhedrim*.

sanitarium—sän-ī-tā'rī-ūm.

See *sanatorium*.

sanitary—sän'ī-tā-rī.

See *sanatory*.

San Jacinto—sän jā-sīn'tō.

San Joaquin (river)—sän wä-kēn'.

See *San Joaquín (village)*.

San Joaquín (village)—sän hō-ä-kēn'.

See *San Joaquín (river)*.

San José—sän hō-sā'.

San Juan—sän hwän'.

San Luis Potosí—sän lōō-ēs' pō-tō-sē'.

San Martin, de—dā sän mār-tēn'.

San Michele—sän mē-kā'lā.

San Miguel—sän mē-ğēl'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

San Onofre—sän ǒ-nō'frā.

San Paulo—sän pä-ōō'lō (Sp.).

San Pietro in Vincoli (Church)—sän pyā'trō ēn
vën'kō-lē.

San Remo—sän rā'mō.

San Roque—sän rō'kā.

San Salvador—sän sāl-vā-dōr'.

sans (preposition)—sänz; Fr. pron., sän.

For än, see p. 10.

"*Sans* teeth, *sans* eyes, *sans* taste, *sans* everything."—*Shakespeare*.

sans-culotte—sänz-kū-lōt'; Fr. pron., sän-kū-lōt'.

For ü, än, see p. 10.

Sans-culottide—sänz-kū-lōt'id; Fr. pron., sän-
kū-lōt-ēd'.

For ü, än, see p. 10.

Sans Gêne, Madame—mä-däm' sän-zhân'.

For än, see p. 10.

Sanskrit—sän'skrit.

Also written *Sanscrit*, but pronounced as above.

Sanson—sän-sôn'.

For än, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Sans peur et sans reproche—sän pör' ā sän
rē-prōsh'.

For ö, än, see p. 10.

sans souci—sän sōō-sē'.

For än, see p. 10.

Sans Souci (Palace)—sän sōō-sē'.

For än, see p. 11.

Santa Anna, de—dā sän'tā ā'nä.

Also written *Santa Ana, de* but pronounced as above.

Santa Cecilia—sän'tā chā-chē'lē-ä.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Santa Claus—sän'tā klōz.

Do not say sän'dī klōs.

Also written *Santa Klaus*, but pronounced as above.

Santa Croce—sän'tā krō'chā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Santa Cruz—săn'tà krōoz.

See *Saint Croix*.

Santa Fe—săn'tà fā.

Santa Lucia—săn'tă lōo-chē'ă.

See *Cialdini, Saint Lucia*.

Santander—săn-tăn-dâr'.

Santa Scala—săn'tă skă'lă.

Santayana—săn-tă-yă'nă.

Santerre—săn-târ'.

For ân, see p. 10.

Santiago—săn-tē-ă'gō.

Santillana, de—dă săn-tēl-yă'nă.

Santos-Dumont—săn-tōs' dü-môn'.

For ü, ân, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

San Yuste—săn yōōs'tă.

Saône—sôn.

São Paulo—soun pou'lōo (Pg.).

sapajou—săp'ă-jōo; Fr. pron., sâ-pâ-zhōo'.

sapience—să'pī-ěns.

sapient—să'pī-ěnt.

saponaceous—săp-ō-nă'shūs.

saponin—săp'ō-nīn.

Sapor—să'pôr.

saporific—săp-ō-rīf'īk.

See *soporific*.

Sapphic—săf'īk.

sapphire—săf'īr.

sapphirine—săf'ēr-īn or săf'ēr-īn.

Sappho—săf'ō.

sapsago (cheese)—săp'să-gō.

Saracen—săr'ă-sēn.

Saragossa—să-ră-gōs'ă.

Sarajevo—să-ră-yě'vo.

Sarasate, de—dă să-ră-să'tă.

Sarawak—să-ră'wāk.

Sarawar—să-ră-wăn'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

sarcasm—sär'kăzm, *not* sär'kăz-ŭm.

sarcenet—särs'nět.

Also written *sarsenet*, but pronounced as above.

Sarcey, Francisque—frän-sēs'k' sär-sē'.

For äN, see p. 10.

sarcoma—sär-kō'mā.

sarcophagi—sär-kōf'ä-jī.

sarcophagus—sär-kōf'ä-ğüs.

Sardanapalus—sär-dā-nā-pā'lūs.

sardine (fish)—sär-dēn' *or* sär'dēn.

See *sardine* (gem).

sardine (gem)—sär'dīn *or* sär'dīn.

See *sardine* (fish).

sardonic—sär-dōn'ik.

sardonyx—sär'dō-nīks, *not* särd-ō'nīks.

Sardou, Victorien—vēk-tō-rē-än' sär-dōō'.

For äN, see p. 26.

sargasso—sär-ğäs'ō.

Sargasso (Sea)—sär-ğäs'ō.

Sargon—sär'ğōn.

Sarmatia—sär-mā'shī-ä.

Sarpedon—sär-pē'dōn.

Sarre (G. spelling)—sär.

sarsaparilla—sär-sā-pā-rīl'ä, *not* säs-pā-rīl'ä.

A word of *five* syllables when correctly pronounced.

Sartain—sär'tän.

Sartoris—sär-tō'rīs.

Saskatchewan—säs-käch'ē-wōn.

Sassanian—säs-sā'nī-än.

Sassoli—säss-ō'lī.

Satan—sā'tän.

"Formerly also sät'än."—*Web.*

sate (preterit of sit)—sät, rarely sāt.

satiate—sā'shī-āt.

satiety—sā-tī'ē-tī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

satin—săt'în, *not* săt'ûn.

See *damage*.

satire (sarcasm)—săt'îr.

The Century gives săt'ēr as an alternative pronunciation.

Worcester says sã'tēr *or* săt'îr *or* săt'ēr

See *satyr*.

satiric—sã-tîr'îk.

See *satyric*.

satirical—sã-tîr'î-kål.

satirist—săt'î-rîst.

satirize—săt'î-rîz.

satrap—sã'trãp *or* săt'rãp.

satrapy—sã'trã-pî *or* săt'rã-pî.

The Century Dictionary prefers săt'rã-pî.

Satsuma (ware)—săt'soom-ã.

Commonly pronounced săt-sõ'mã.

Saturnalia—săt-ûr-nã'li-ã.

saturnine—săt'ûr-nîn.

satyr—săt'ēr *or* sã'tēr.

"Hyperion to a *satyr*."—*Shakespeare*.

See *satire*.

satyriasis—săt-î-rî'à-sîs.

satyric—sã-tîr'îk.

See *satiric*.

sauce—sôs; Fr. pron., sôs.

saucy—sô'sî.

Sauer—zou'ēr.

sauer-kraut—sowr'krowt.

Sault—sõõ *or* sõ.

"The Long *Sault* Rapids."

Sault Sainte Marie—sõõ sãnt mã'rî; Fr. pron.,
sõ sãnt mã-rê'.

For ãn, see p. 11.

saunter—sôn'tēr *or* sãn'tēr.

See *craunch*.

sausage—sô'sîj.

The pronunciation sãs'îj, once in good repute, is no longer authorized.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Saussure, de—dŭ sō-sūr'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

sauté—sō-tā'.

sauve qui peut—sōv-kē-pō'.

For ö, see p. 10.

savage—säv'āj, *not* säv'ij.

See *damage, savagery*.

savagery—säv'āj-rĭ or säv'āj-ēr-ĭ.

See *savage*.

savant—sä-vāN'.

The plural *savants* is pronounced as above.

For äN, see p. 10.

Savary—sä-và-rē'.

Save—säv.

Savigny, von—fŏn sä-vĕn'yē.

Savoie—sä-vwä'.

See *Savoy*.

savoir-faire—sä-vwār-fâr'.

savoir-vivre—sä-vwār-vĕ'vrŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Savonarola—säv-ō-nà-rō'là; It. pron., sä-vō-nā-rō'là.

Savoy—sä-voi', *not* säv'oi.

See *Savoie*.

sawder—sô'dĕr.

See *solder*, the preferred spelling.

Say, Léon—lä-ôn' sâ.

For ôN, see p. 11.

sayid—sĭ'id or sä'yĭd.

See *seid*.

says—sĕz, *not* sâz.

"John says."

'sblood—zblŭd.

See *'sdeath*.

scabies—skā'bĭ-ĕz.

scabious—skā'bĭ-ŭs.

Scæan (Gate)—sĕ'än.

Scævola, Mutius—mŭ'shĭ-ŭs sĕv'ō-là.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

scaglia—skäl'yä.

See *Bentivoglio*.

scagliola—skäl-yō'lä.

See *Bentivoglio*.

scalawag—skäl'ä-wäg, *not* skäl'i-wäg.

Also written *scallawag*, but pronounced as above.

Scalchi—skäl'kē.

See *Petruchio*.

scald (poet)—skôld *or* skäld.

Also written *skald*, but pronounced as above.

See *scald* (to burn).

scald (to burn)—skôld.

See *scald* (poet).

scalene—skä-lēn', *not* skä'lēn.

Scaliger—skäl'ij-ēr.

scallop (n.)—sköl'üp *or* skäl'üp.

"This word is irregular; for it ought to have the *a* in the first syllable like that in *tallow*; but the deep sound of *a* is too firmly fixed by custom to afford any expectation of a change. Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Scott, Dr. Kenrick, Mr. Nares, and Mr. Smith pronounce the *a* in the manner I have given it."—*Walker* (1809).

See *scallop* (v.).

scallop (v.)—sköl'üp *or* skäl'üp.

See *scallop* (n.).

scalpel—skäl'pēl, *not* skäl'pēl'.

Scamander—skä-män'dēr.

Scapa Flow—skä'pā flō.

scaphoid—skäf'oid; skä'foid (Wor.).

"*Scaphoid Bones.*"

scapiform—skä'pī-fôrm; skäp'i-fôrm (Wor.).

Scapin—skä-pän'.

"*Les Fourberies de Scapin.*"

For än, see p. 11.

scarab—skär'äb, *not* skä'räb.

scarabæus—skär-ä-bē'ūs.

scarabee—skär'ä-bē.

Scaramouch—skär'ä-mouch.

(For *Key of Signs*, see b. 19)

Scarborough—skär'bro.

scarce—skårs.

scared (preterit of scare)—skârd, *not* skât.

Scarlatti—skär-lät'tē.

Scarron—skâ-rôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

scath (n. and v.)—skâth.

See *scathe* (n. and v.).

scathe (n. and v.)—skâth.

Worcester and Stormonth says skâth.

See *scath* (n. and v.).

scathed—skâthd *or* skâtht.

scathing—skâth'ing *or* skâth'ing.

Sceaux—sô.

scenario—sē-nâ'rî-ô.

scenic—sē'nîk *or* sën'ik.

scenical—sē'nî-kâl *or* sën'î-kâl.

scepter—sëp'tër.

Also written *sceptre*, but pronounced as above.

sceptic—skëp'tik.

See *skeptic*, the preferred spelling.

Schaffhausen (Falls)—shâf-how'zën.

Schamyl—shâm'il *or* shâ'mîl.

Also written *Shamyl*, but pronounced as above.

Scharwenka—shâr-vën'kâ.

schedule—skëd'ül; in British usage, now commonly shëd'ül.

"Price (1668) gives skëd'ül; the 'English Scholar' (1687), sëd'ül, sëd'ööl; Jones (1701), skëd'ül, sëd'ül; Walker (c. 1800), sëd'ül, skëd'ül; Smart (c. 1840), shëd'ül."—*Web*.

"In the United States, the customary pronunciation of *schedule* is skëd'ül."—*S. & W.*

Scheele—shâ'lë; Anglicized, shël.

Scheele's Green—shëlz'grën *or* shâ'lëz grën.

Scheherazade—shë-hâ-râ-zâ'dë *or* shë-hë'râ-zâd.

Also written *Scheherazade*, but pronounced shë-hâ-râ-zâ'dë *or* shë-hë'rë-zâd.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Scheidemann—shī'dē-män.

Scheldt—skēlt.

"Often pronounced Shēld."—*Gaz.*

Schelling, von—fōn shēl'ing.

schema—skē'mā.

Schenectady—skēn-ēk'tā-dī.

scherzando—skēr-tsän'dō.

scherzo—skērt'sō.

Scheveningen—skā'vën-ing-ën.

For κ, see p. 12.

Schiaparelli—skyā-pā-rēl'lē.

See *Petruchio*.

Schiedam—skē-dām', *not* shē-dām'.

For κ, see p. 12.

Schieffelin—shēf'lin.

Schiehallion—shē-hāl'yūn.

Schieren—shē'rën.

Schiff—shīf.

Schildkraut—shīlt'krowt.

Schiller, von—fōn shīl'ēr.

Schipa—skē-pā.

schipperke—skīp'ēr-kē; pop. skīp'ēr-kē.

For κ, see p. 12.

schism—sīzm, *not* sīz'ūm.

schisma (music)—skīz'mā *or* skīs'mā.

schismatic (n. and a.)—sīz-māt'ik.

schismatize—sīz'mā-tīz.

schist—shīst.

schistose—shīs'tōs.

schistous—shīs'tūs.

schizopod—skīz'ō-pōd; shīz'ō-pōd (Stor.).

Schlegel, von—fōn shlā'gēl.

Schleiermacher—shlī'ēr-mā-kēr.

For κ, see p. 12.

Schleswig-Holstein—shlāz'vīg hōl'shtīn.

For g, see p. 12.

Schley (Admiral)—slī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Schliemann—shlē'män.

schloss—shlös.

schnapps—shnäps *or* shnäps.

"Schiedam *Schnapps*."

Schoharie—skō-här'ī, *not* skō-hâr'ī.

scholiast—skō'lı-äst.

scholium—skō'lı-üm.

Schönbein—shûn'bîn.

Schönberg-Cotta—shôn'bërg kôt'tä.

For ö, g, see pp. 10, 12.

Schönbrunn—shôn'bröön.

For ö, see p. 10.

Schönhausen—shôn'how-zën.

"von Bismarck-*Schönhausen*."

schooner—skōō'nër.

Schopenhauer—shō'pën-how-ër.

schottische—shöt'ish *or* shō-tësh'.

Also written *schottish*, but generally pronounced shöt'ish.

Schouler (James)—skōō'lër.

Schreiner (Olive)—shri'nër.

Schreyer—shri'ër.

Schröder—shrö'dër.

For ö, see p. 10.

Schroon Lake—skröön lāk.

Schubert—shōō'bërt.

Schumann—shōō'män.

Schumann-Heink,—shōō-män-hīngk'.

Schurman (Jacob Gould)—shöör'män.

Schurz, Carl—kär! shöörts.

schützenfest—shüt'zën-fëst.

For ü, see p. 10.

Schuyler—ski'lër.

Schuykill—skööl'kıl.

Schwab (Charles M.)—shwäb.

Schwab (Gustav)—shväp.

Schwann—shvän.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Schwartzenberg, von—fõn shvårt'sën-bërg.

For G, see p. 14.

Schwarz—shvårts.

Also written *Schwartz*, but pronounced as above.

Schwegler—shvā'glër.

Schwyz—shvēts.

sciamachy—sī-ām'ā-kī.

sciatica—sī-āt'īk-ā, *not* sē-āt'īk-ā.

scilicet—sīl'īs-ēt.

Scilly (Islands)—sīl'ī.

scimitar—sīm'īt-ēr.

Also written *cimeter*, *scimiter*, *scymetar*, but pronounced as above.

Scinde—sīnd.

Also written *Sind*, *Sinde*, *Sindh*, the preferred spellings, but pronounced as above.

scintilla—sīn-tīl'ā.

scintillante—shēn-tēl-lān'tā.

scintillate—sīn'tīl-āt.

sciolist—sī'ō-līst.

scion—sī'ūn.

Scipio—sīp'ī-ō.

Scipioni—shē-pē-ō'nē.

scire facias—sī'rē fā'shī-ās.

scirrhus—skīr'ūs.

This is the pronunciation of Webster, Worcester, Stormonth, and the Encyclopædic Dictionary.

The Oxford English Dictionary, the Century, and the Standard *prefer* sīr'ūs.

scirrhus—skīr'ūs.

See *scirrhus*.

scission—sīzh'ūn *or* sīsh'ūn.

scissura—sī-sū'rā.

scissure—sīzh'ēr *or* sīsh'ēr.

scitamineous—sīt-ā-mīn'ē-ūs.

Scituate—sīt'ū-āt.

sciurine—sī'ū-rīn *or* sī'ū-rīn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Slav—sklāv *or* sklāv.

Also written *Slave*, but pronounced as above.
See *Slav*.

Slavic—sklā'vīk.

See *Slavic*.

Slavism—sklā'vīzm.

See *Slavism*.

scleroderma—sklē-rō-dēr'mā *or* sklēr-ō-dēr'mā.

sclerotic—sklē-rōt'īk.

scoff—skōf.

See *accost*.

scolecite—skōl'ē-sīt *or* skō'lē-sīt.

scone (cake)—skōn.

Scone—skōn *or* skōōn.

"He is already nam'd, and gone to *Scone* to be invested."—*Shakespeare*.

Scopas—skō'pās.

scorbutic—skōr-bū'tīk.

Scotti—skōt'tē *or* skōt'tī.

Scriabin—skryā-bīn'.

Scribe, Eugène—ō-zhēn' skrēb.

For ō, see p. 10.

scrivener—skrīv'nēr *or* skrīv'n-ēr.

scrofula—skrōf'ū-lā, *not* skrōf'ū-lā.

scrouge—skrouj *or* skrōōj.

scrutin d'arrondissement—skrū-tān' dā-rōn-dēs-mān'.

For ü, ān, ăn, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

scrutin de liste—skrū-tān' dū lēst.

For ü, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

Scudéry, de—dū skü-dā-rē'.

For ü, see p. 10.

sculpture—skūlp'tūr, *not* skūlp'chūr.

Scutari—skōō'tā-rē, *not* skōō-tā'rē.

Scylla—sīl'ā.

See *Charybdis*.

scythe—sīth, *not* sīth.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

'sdeath—zděth.

See 'sblood.

seamstress—sēm'strēs.

Webster says that sēm'strēs is obsolescent.

See *sempstress*.

séance—sā'āns; Fr. pron., sā-āns'.

For an, see p. 10.

Seattle—sē-āt'l.

Sebastopol—sē-bās'tō-pōl or sēb-ās-tō'pōl.

See *Sevastopol*.

Secchi (Father)—sěk'kē.

Seckel (pear)—sěk'l, not sĭk'l.

seclude—sē-klōōd'.

secretary—sěk'rē-tē-rĭ.

See *secretory*.

secretory—sē-krē'tō-rĭ or sē'krē-tō-rĭ.

See *secretary*.

sects—sěkts, not sěks.

secund—sē'künd or sěk'ünd.

secundine—sěk'ünd-ĭn or sěk'ünd-ĭn.

sedan (chair)—sē-dān'.

Sedan (Battle of)—sē-dān'; Fr. pron., sē-dān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

sedative—sěd'ā-tĭv.

sedentary—sěd'ĕn-tēr-ĭ.

sedile—sē-dĭ'lē.

sedlitz (powder)—sěd'lĭts.

See *seidlitz* (powder).

Sedlitz (Bohemia)—zěd'lĭts.

See *Seidlitz* (Bohemia), another spelling.

seduce—sē-dūs', not sē-dōōs'.

Seelye—sē'lĭ.

seer (one that sees)—sē'ēr or sēr.

seer (prophet)—sēr or sē'ēr.

segar—sē-ġār'.

See *cigar*.

Segreto di Suzanna—sě-grā'tō dē sōō-zān'nā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Ségur, de—dŭ sā-ġŭr'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

seid—sā'id.

See *sayid*, the preferred spelling.

Seidl, Anton—än'tōn zī'dl.

Popularly, sī'dl.

seidlitz (powder)—sĕd'līts.

See *sedlitz* (powder).

Seidlitz (Bohemia)—zīd'līts.

See *Sedlitz* (Bohemia).

seigneur—sĕn-yör'.

The Century Dictionary says sĕn'yĕr.

See *seignior*.

For ö, see p. 10.

seigneurage—sĕn'yŭr-āj.

See *seigniorage*.

seigneurial—sĕ-nyŭ'rĭ-äl.

Worcester says sĕ-nŭ'rĕ-äl.

See *seigniorial*.

seignior—sĕn'yĕr.

"Most potent, grave, and reverend *seigniors*."
—*Shakespeare*.

See *seigneur*.

seigniorage—sĕn'yĕr-āj.

See *seigneurage*.

seignioral—sĕn'yĕr-äl.

seignioralty—sĕn'yĕr-äl-tĭ.

seigniorial—sĕn-yō'rĭ-äl.

See *seigneurial*.

seigniorize—sĕn'yĕr-ĭz.

seignior—sĕn'yō-rĭ.

Seignobos—sĕn-yō-bō'.

seine (net)—sān or sĕn.

Seine (river)—sān; sān or sĕn (Gaz.).

seismic—sĭs'mĭk or sĭz'mĭk.

seismism—sĭs'mĭzm or sĭz'mĭzm.

seismograph—sĭz'mō-gráf.

seismography—sĭs-mōġ'rà-fĭ or sĭz-mōġ'rà-fĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

seismology—sīs-mōl'ō-jī *or* sīz-mōl'ō-jī.

seizin—sē'zīn.

Also written *seisin*, but pronounced as above.

seizor (law)—sē'zēr *or* sē'zôr.

Sejanus—sē-jā'nūs.

selachian—sē-lā'kī-ăn.

selah—sē'lā.

selenium—sē-lē'nī-ŭm.

seleniuret—sēl-ē-nī'ŭ-rēt *or* sē-lē'nū-rēt.

selenography—sēl-ē-nōg'ra-fī.

Seleucidæ—sē-lū'sīd-ē.

Seleucids—sē-lū'sīdz.

Seleucus—sē-lū'kūs.

Seligman—sēl'īg-măn, *not* sē'līg-măn.

Selim—sē'līm *or* sēl-ēm'.

Seltzer (Water)—sēlt'sēr.

Selwyn—sēl'wīn.

semaphore—sēm'ā-fōr.

Sembrich—zēm'brīk.

Popularly pronounced sēm'brīk.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

Semele—sēm'ē-lē.

semester—sē-mēs'tēr.

semestral—sē-mēs'trāl.

semi (prefix)—sēm'ī.

See *demi* (prefix), *hemi* (prefix).

semibreve—sēm'ī-brēv.

seminar—sēm-īn-ār'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

seminary—sēm'ī-nēr-ī.

Seminole—sēm'ī-nōl.

semipedal—sē-mīp'ē-dāl *or* sēm-ī-pē'dāl.

Semiramide—sā-mē-rā-mē'dā, *not* sēm-īr-ām'īd-ē.

See *Semiramis*.

Semiramis—sē-mīr'ā-mīs.

See *Semiramide*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Semite—sēm'īt.

Semitic—sē-mīt'īk.

Semitism—sēm'īt-izm.

Semitize—sēm'īt-iz.

Semmes (Raphael)—sēmz.

Sempach (Battle of)—zēm'pāk.

For k, see p. 12.

sempstress—sēmp'strēs or sēm'strēs.

See *seamstress*.

Seneca—sēn'ē-kā.

Senegal—sēn-ē-gōl'.

The French spelling (Sénégal) is
sā-nā-gāl'.

senegin—sēn'ē-jin.

senescence—sē-nēs'ēns.

seneschal—sēn'ēsh-āl.

"Walker, in deference to most of the authorities of his day, pronounces this word *sen'es-kal*; but he says: 'As the word does not come from the learned languages, if usage were equal, I should prefer Dr. Kendrick's pronunciation [sen'esh-al].'"—S. & W.

senhor—sā-nyōr'.

See *señor*.

senhora—sān-yō'rā.

See *señora*.

senile—sē'nīl or sē'nīl.

Sē'nīl is the preference of the Standard and the only pronunciation given by the Century.

senior—sēn'yēr.

Senlis—sān'lē.

senna—sēn'ā.

Sennaar—sēn-nār'.

Also written *Senar*, but pronounced as above.

Sennacherib—sēn-nāk'ēr-īb.

Senne—sēn.

sennight—sēn'īt or sēn'īt.

See *sevensnight*.

sennit—sēn'īt.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

sēnor—sā-nyōr'.

See *cañon, senhor.*

señora—sā-nyō'rā.

See *cañon, sehora.*

señorita—sā-nyō-rē'tā.

See *cañon, señora.*

sentient—sēn'shī-ēnt or sēn'shēnt.

sentiment—sēn'tī-mēnt.

See *damage.*

Seoul—sē-ōol' (Jap. Keijo.) or sē'ōol.

sepal—sē'pāl or sēp'āl.

separable—sēp'ā-rā-bl.

separatist—sēp'ā-rā-tīst.

separatory—sēp'ā-rā-tō-rī.

septæmia—sēp-tē'mī-ā.

Also written *septicemia*, but pronounced as above.

septemvir—sēp-tēm'vēr.

septemviri—sēp-tēm'vīr-ī.

septemvirate—sēp-tēm'vīr-āt.

septenary—sēp'tē-nā-rī.

septennate—sēp-tēn'āt.

septennial—sēp-tēn'ī-āl.

septicæmia—sēp-tī-sē'mī-ā.

Also written *septicemia*, but pronounced as above.

septuagenarian—sēp-tū-ā-jē'nār-ī-ān.

septuagenary—sēp-tū-āj'ē-nēr-ī.

Septuagint—sēp'tū-ā-jīnt.

sepulcher (n.)—sēp'ūl-kēr.

Also written *sepulchre*, but pronounced as above.

sepulcher (v.)—sēp'ūl-kēr.

"Formerly sē-pūl'kēr as in Shakespeare and Milton."—*Web.*

Also written *sepulchre*, but pronounced as above.

sepulture—sēp'ūl-tūr.

"Formerly also sē-pūl'tūr."—*Web.*

sequel—sē'kwēl.

sequelæ—sē-kwē'lē, not sēk'wē-lē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

sequesterate—sē-kwēs'trāt.

sequestration—sē-kwēs-trā'shūn *or* sĕk-wēs-trā'-shūn.

sequestrator—sē'kwēs-trā-tēr *or* sĕk'wēs-trā-tēr.

sequin (coin)—sē'kwīn *or* sĕk'īn.

sequitur—sĕk'wīt-ēr.

Sequoia—sē-kwoi'ā.

seraglio—sē-rāl'yō *or* sĕ-rāl'yō.

See Bentivoglio.

seraph—sēr'āf.

seraphic—sē-rāf'īk.

See cherubic.

seraphim—sēr'ā-fīm.

See cherubim.

Serapis—sē-rā'pīs.

Worcester states that this word is pronounced sēr'ā-pīs in Milton's "Paradise Lost."

Serenade Espanole—sĕ-rĕ-nād' ěss-pān-yōl'.

sergeancy—sār'jĕn-sĭ *or* sēr'jĕn-sĭ.

Also written *serjeancy*, but pronounced as above.

See sergeant.

sergeant—sār'jĕnt *or* sēr'jĕnt.

Custom and dictionary authority are decidedly in favor of the first pronunciation.

Also written *serjeant*, but pronounced as above.

series—sēr'rĕz *or* sēr'īz.

Seringapatam—sēr-īng-gā-pā-tām'.

serpentine—sēr'pĕn-tĕn *or* sēr'pĕn-tīn.

Serpentine (Hyde Park)—sēr'pĕn-tīn.

Servetus—sēr-vĕ'tūs.

servile—sēr'vīl *or*, especially in British usage, sēr'-vīl.

servitude—sūr'vī-tūd, *not* sēr'vī-tōod.

sesame—sĕs'ā-mĕ.

Sesostriis—sē-sōs'trīs.

sesqui (prefix)—sĕs'kwī.

sesquipedal—sĕs-kwīp'ĕ-dāl *or* sĕs-kwī-pĕ'dāl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

sesquiplicate—sēs-kwīp'lik-āt.

sessile—sēs'īl.

sesterce (coin)—sēs'tērs.

setireme—sē'tī-rēm *or*, less properly, sēt'ī-rēm.

set-to—sēt'tōō, *not* sēt-tōō'.

Sevastopol—sēv-ās-tō'pōl; Russian pron., syěv-ās-tō'pōl-yŭ.

See *Sebastopol*.

sevensnight—sēn'īt *or* sēn'īt.

"Formally sēv'n-nīt, a recent pronunciation.

—*Web*.

See *sennight*.

several—sēv'ēr-āl, *not* sēv'rāl.

Severus—sē-vē'rūs.

Sévigné, de—dŭ sā-vēn-yā'.

Sevilla—sā-vēl'yā.

Seville (Spain)—sēv'īl *or* sē-vīl'.

Seville (U. S.)—sē-vīl'.

Sèvres—sâ-vrŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

sew—sō.

sewage—sū'āj.

See *sewerage*.

Sewanee—sē-wō'nē.

sewer (drain)—sū'ēr.

"Commonly shōr in the 18th and early 19th centuries."—*Web*.

sewer (one that sews)—sō'ēr.

sewer (servant)—sū'ēr.

sewerage—sū'ēr-āj.

See *sewage*.

sexagenarian—sēks-à-jē-nâr'ī-ăn.

sexagenary—sēks-āj'ē-nēr-ī.

sextet—sēks-tēt'; sēks'tēt (Wor.).

Also written *sextette*, but pronounced as above.

sexual—sēk'shū-āl.

Seychelles (Islands)—sā-shěl'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Sfax—sfäks.

sforzando—sfôr-tsän'dô.

See *Abruzzi*.

sforzato—sfôr-tsä'tô.

See *Abruzzi*.

Sgambati—sgäm-bä'tē.

's Gravenhage—s grä-vën-hä'gē.

For G, see p. 12.

sh (interj.)—sh.

Shadrach—shā'drāk.

shaft—shāft, *not* shāft.

See *ask*.

shagreen—shā-ḡrēn'.

Shah—shā.

Shah Jehan—shā yě-hän'.

Also written *Shah Jahan*, but pronounced shā yā-hän'.

Shairp (Principal)—shârp.

Shakespeareana—shāk-spēr-ē-ā'nā.

shako—shāk'ō.

Worcester says shā'kō.

shallot—shā-lot'.

Shalmaneser—shāl-mā-nē'zēr.

Shalott—shāl-öt'.

"The Lady of *Shalott*."

shaman—shā'măn or shăm'ăn.

Shamanism—shā'măn-izm or shăm'ăn-izm.

Shamokin—shā-mō'kîn.

shampoo—shăm-pōō'.

shanghai—shäng-hī'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Shanghai—shäng-hī'.

sha'n't—shânt or shânt.

See *can't* (*cannot*).

shaughran—shōk'rân.

For K, see p. 12.

Shawangunk (Mountains)—shöng'güm.

Shawenegan—shô'ën-ē-gän.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Shea—shā.

sheath (n.)—shēth.

sheathe (v.)—shēth.

sheaths—shēthz.

Sheboygan—shē-boi'gān.

Shechem—shē'kēm, *not* shēk'ēm.

Shechemite—shē'kēm-īt, *not* shēk'ēm-īt.

sheik—shēk *or* shāk.

Also written *sheikh*, but pronounced as above.

Sheila—shē'lā.

"A Princess of Thule."

shekel—shēk'l.

Perry says shē'kēl.

Shekinah—shē-kī'nā; shēk'īn-ā *or* shē-kī'nā

(Wor.).

Also written *Shechinah*, but pronounced as above.

shellac—shē-lāk' *or* shēl'āk.

Shenandoah—shēn-ān-dō'ā.

Shenango—shē-nān'gō.

Sheol—shē'ōl.

Worcester says shē'ōl.

Sheraton—shēr'à-tōn.

sherbet—shēr'bēt.

shereef—shēr-ēf'.

Also written *sherif*, but pronounced as above.

shariat—shē-rē'āt.

sheriff (coin)—shē-rēf'.

sheriff (officer)—shēr'īf.

shew—shō, formerly shū.

shewn—shōn, formerly shūn.

Shiah—shē'ā.

See *Sunni*.

shibboleth—shīb'ō-lēth, *not* sīb'ō-lēth.

"The word by which the Gileadites distinguished the fugitive Ephraimites at the Jordan fords. The Ephraimites, not being able to pronounce *sh*, called the word *sibboleth*."—*Web*.

See *Judges* xii., 6.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Shidzuoka—shēd'zōō-ō'kā.

Shiites—shē'īts.

See *Summites*.

shillalah—shīl-ā'lā, *not* shīl-ā'lī.

Also written *shillala*, *shillelagh*, *shillelah*, but pronounced as above.

Shiloh—shī'lō.

Shimizu, Zenzo—zēn'zō shē-mē'zōō.

Shinar (Plain of)—shī'nār.

Shiraz—shē-rāz'.

shire—shīr *or* shēr.

Worcester prefers the second pronunciation.

Stormonth says shīr.

"Walker (1809) observes that 'this word, when unaccented at the end of words, as Nottinghamshire, Wiltshire, etc., is always pronounced with the *i* like *ee*'; and this statement is repeated by some of the orthoëpists and lexicographers who have succeeded him. But whatever may have been the practice of Walker's own day, it is certain that in present English usage this word, when used as a termination, is invariably pronounced *shir* or *shur*. American usage is not quite uniform, but inclines decidedly to the same pronunciation."—*Web*.

Shkipetari—shkēp-ě-tā'rī.

shogun—shō'gōōn.

shone (preterit of shine)—shōn *or* shōn.

Worcester prefers shōn.

"In British use usually shōn."—*Web*.

"This word is frequently pronounced so as to rhyme with *tone*; but the short sound of it is by far the most usual among those who may be styled polite speakers."—*Walker* (1809).

short-lived—shōrt-līvd.

See *long-lived*.

Shoshone—shō-shō'nē.

shough (dog)—shōk.

shough (trench)—shōōκ.

For κ, see p. 12.

shough (interj.)—shōō.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

shrew—shrōō, formerly shrō.

shrewd—shrōōd, *not* srōōd.

Shrewsbury (England)—shrōōz'bēr-ī *or* shrōz'-bēr-ī.

Shrewsbury (U. S.)—shrōōz'bēr-ī.

shriek—shrēk, *not* srēk.

shrievalty—shrē'vāl-tī.

shrill—shrīl, *not* srīl.

shrine—shrīn, *not* srīn.

shrink—shrīngk, *not* srīngk.

Shropshire—shrōp'shēr, *not* shrōp'shīr.

See shire.

Shrove (Tuesday)—shrōv.

shrub—shrūb, *not* srūb.

shrug—shrūg, *not* srūg.

shumac—shū'māk.

See sumac, sumach.

shut—shūt.

Never say shēt.

Shylock—shī'lōk, *not* shī'lāk.

Siam—sī-ām' *or* sē-ām'.

Siamese—sī-ā-mēz' *or* sī-ā-mēs'.

See Chinese.

Siasconset—sī-ās-kōn'sēt; pop., skōn'sēt.

Siboney—sē-bō-nā'ē.

Sibonga—sē-bōng'ä.

Sibuguey—sē-bōō-gā'.

sibyl—sīb'īl.

sibylline—sīb'īl-īn *or* sīb'īl-īn.

sice—sīs *or* sīz.

Sichæus—sīk-ē'ūs.

Sichem—sī'kēm.

Sicilian—sīs-īl'ī-ān *or* sīs-īl'yān.

sickenings—sīk'ēn-īng, *not* sīk'nīng.

A word of three syllables.

Sicyon—sīsh'ī-ōn *or* sīs'ī-ōn.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Siddharta—sĭd-är'tà *or* sĭd-här'tà.

sideral—sĭd'ēr-äl; sĭ'dēr-äl (Stor.).

sidereal—sĭ-dē'rē-äl.

siderite—sĭd'ēr-īt.

The pronunciations sĭd-ā'rīt, sĭ-dē'rīt are also in use.

sideromancy—sĭd'ēr-ō-măn-sĭ.

sideroscope—sĭd'ēr-ō-sköp.

sidle—sĭ'dl.

Sidon—sĭ-dön.

See *Zidon*.

Siegfried—sĕg'frĕd; Ger. pron., zĕg'frĕt.

S initial in German is pronounced like *z* in *zone*.

For *g*, see p. 12.

Sienkiewicz—shĕn-kyā'vĭch.

Sierra Leone—sĭ-ēr'à lĕ-ō'nē; Sp. pron., sĕ-ēr'ä lā-ō'nā.

Sierra Madre—sĭ-ēr'à mǎ'drā.

Sierra Nevada—sĭ-ēr'à nē-vǎ'dǎ; Sp. pron., sĕ-ēr'ä nā-vǎ'thǎ.

See *Guadalquivir*.

siesta—sĭ-ēs'tǎ.

Sieyès—syā-yĕs'.

See *Barras, de*.

sigh (n. and v.)—sĭ.

"A former pronunciation sĭth was common in England as late as 1800.—*Web*.

"This 'extraordinary pronunciation' of *sigh* (sĭth) is more or less common in some parts of the United States. It is not countenanced by any of the ortho-ēpists."—*Wor*.

Sigismonda—sĭj-ĭs-mön'dǎ.

See *Guiscardo*.

Sigismund—sĭj'ĭs-münd; Ger. pron., zĕg'ĭs-möönt.

See *Siegfried*.

signature—sĭg'nǎ-tūr, *not* sĭg'nǎ-chūr.

signior—sĕn'yōr.

signiory—sĕn'yēr-ĭ.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

signor—sēn'yōr.

signora—sēn-yō'rā.

signore—sēn-yō'rā.

signori—sēn-yō'rē.

signorina—sēn-yō-rē'nā.

signorine—sēn-yō-rē'nā.

signorini—sēn-yō-rē'nē.

signorino—sēn-yō-rē'nō.

Sigourney (Lydia)—sīg'ēr-nī.

Sikhs—sēks.

Silenus—sī-lē'nūs.

silesia—sī-lē'shī-à *or* sī-lē'shà.

Silesia—sīl-ē'shī-à *or* sīl-ē'shà.

silhouette—sīl-ōō-ēt' *or* sīl-ōō-ēt'.

Silhouette, de—dū sē-lōō-ēt'.

siliceous—sī-līsh'ūs.

silicic—sī-līs'īk.

siliciuretted—sīl-ī-sī'ū-rēt-ēd.

Also written *siliciureted*, but pronounced as above.

silique—sī-lēk' *or* sīl'īk.

Sillich—sīl'īk.

silo—sī'lō.

Siloam—sīl-ō'ām.

"By cool *Siloam's* shady rill."

Silvanus—sīl-vā'nūs.

See *Sylvanus*.

Silvester—sīl-vēs'tēr.

See *Sylvester*.

Silvio Pellico—sīl'vē-ō pēl'lē-kō.

Simeon Stylites—sīm'ē-ōn stī-lī'tēz.

simile—sīm'īl-ē.

simitar—sīm'ī-tēr.

Simois—sīm'ō-īs.

Simonides—sī-mōn'ī-dēz.

simonist—sīm'ō-nīst.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Simonist—sī'mūn-īst.

simony—sīm'ō-nī.

simoom—sī-mōom'.

Also written *simoon*, but pronounced sīm-ōon'.

Simplon—sīm'plōn; Fr. pron., sǎN-plōn'.

For ǎN, ôN, see pp. 10, 11.

simultaneity—sī-mūl-tā-nē'ī-tī.

simultaneous—sī-mūl-tā'nē-ūs or sīm-ūl-tā'nē-ūs.

Sinai (Mount)—sī'nī or sī'nā-ī.

Sinaitic—sī-nā-īt'īk.

"The *Sinaitic* Codex."

sinapis—sīn-ā'pīs.

since—sīns, *not* sēns.

Singhalese—sīng-gā-lēz' or sīng-gā-lēs'.

See *Chinese*.

Sindhi—sīn-dē'.

Also written *Sindi*, but pronounced as above.

sine (trigonometry)—sīn.

sinecure—sī'nē-kūr or sīn'ē-kūr.

sine die—sī'nē dī'ē.

sine qua non—sī'nē kwā nōn.

sineu—sīn'ū.

Singapore—sīng-gā-pōr'.

singeing—sīn'jīng.

See *singing*.

singer (one that sings)—sīn'jēr.

See *singer* (one that sings).

singer (one that sings)—sīng'ēr.

See *singer* (one that sings).

singing—sīng'īng.

"Nine persons out of ten say *singin* instead of *singing*."—*Dr. Peabody*.

See *singeing*.

singular—sīng'gū-lēr.

sinical—sīn'īk-āl or sī'nīk-āl.

sinister—sīn'īs-tēr.

"Formerly also sīn-īs'tēr, especially in poetry, as in Shakespeare, Milton, and Dryden."—*Web*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

sinistra (music)—sē-nēs'trā.

Sinn Fein—shĭn fĕn *or* shĭn fān.

Sinope—sĭn-ō'pē.

sinus—sĭ'nūs.

Sion—sĭ-ūn, *not* zĭ'ūn.

See *Zion*, the preferred spelling.

Sioux—sōō.

siphon—sĭ'fōn; Fr. pron., sē'fōN'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

siren—sĭ'rĕn.

Sirius—sĭr'ĭ-ūs.

sirocco—sĭr-ōk'ō.

sirrah—sĭr'ā.

"Formerly also sār'ā (preferred by Walker, c. 1800) and sēr'a."—*Web*.

sirup—sĭr'ūp *or* sūr'ūp (Wor.).

See *syrup*.

Sisera—sĭs'ēr-ā.

Siskiyou—sĭs'kĭ-yōō.

Sismondi, de—dŭ sĭs-mōn'dĭ; Fr. pron., dŭ sēs-mōN-dē'.

For ōN, see p. 11.

Sistine (Chapel)—sĭs-tĕn *or* sĭs'tĭn.

See *Sixtine (Chapel)*.

Sisyphus—sĭs'ĭf-ūs.

sit—sĭt, *not* sĕt.

sitz (bath)—sĭts.

Siva—sē'vā *or* shē'vā.

When written *Shiva*, it is pronounced shē'vā.

sixths—sĭksths.

Sixtine (Chapel)—sĭks'tĭn.

See *Sistine (Chapel)*.

sizar—sĭ'zēr.

Sjovik—syō'vĕk.

Skager-Rak—sġāġ'ēr-rāk; often skāġ-ēr-rāk'.

Skaneateles—skān-ĕ-āt'lĕs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

skat (game)—skät. .

Also written *scat*, but pronounced as above.

skein—skān.

skeptic—skēp'tīk.

See *sceptic*.

ski (n. and v.)—skē, *not* skī; Norwegian pron., shē.

In Norwegian, *sk* before *i* or *y* is pronounced like *sh* in *ship*.

skiagraph—skī'ā-ġrāf.

Also written *sciagraph*, but pronounced sī'ā-ġrāf.

skiagraphy—skī-āġ'rā-fī.

Also written *sciagraphy*, but pronounced sī-āġ-rā-fī.

skiascope—skī'ā-skōp.

Also written *sciascope*, but pronounced sī'ā-skōp.

skiascopy—skī-ās'kō-pī *or* skī'ā-skō-pī.

Also written *sciascopy*, but pronounced sī-ās'kō-pī *or* sī'ā-skō-pī.

skiing—skē'ing.

skirret—skīr'ēt *or* skīr'īt.

skittish—skīt'ish, *not* skīd'ish.

Frequently mispronounced.

Skowhegan—skou-hē'ġān.

Skrzynecki, Jan Boneza—yān bōn'tsā skrīzh'nēt-ski.

sky—skī, *not* skyī.

See *card*.

slabber (saw)—slāb'ēr.

See *slabber* (*to slobber*).

slabber (*to slobber*)—slāb'ēr *or* slōb'ēr.

"The second sound of this word (slōb'ēr) is by much the more usual one; but as it is in direct opposition to the orthography, it ought to be discountenanced, and the *a* restored to its true sound."—*Walker*.

slake—slāk.

"The pronunciation slāk (reflecting the spelling *slack*), as in *to slake* lime, *slaked* lime, noted by

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Walker (c. 1800) as a corrupt pronunciation of *slake*, is common in current usage, both British and American, even among careful speakers, without regard to spelling."—*Web*.

Walker says: "All our othoëpists unite in pronouncing this word regularly; but, as Mr. Smith observes, bricklayers and their laborers universally pronounce it with a short *a*, as if written *slack*; and it may be added that the correctest speakers, when using the participial adjective in the words *unslaked lime*, pronounce the *a* in the same manner; but this ought to be avoided."

slander—slăn'dēr, *not* slân'dēr.

slant—slânt, *not* slânt.

See *ask*.

Slav—släv *or* släv.

See *Sclav*, *Slave*, *slave*.

slave—släv.

See *Sclav*, *Slav*, *Slave*.

Slave—släv *or* släv.

See *Sclav*, *Slav*, *slave*.

Slavic—slä'vīk *or* släv'īk.

See *Sclavic*.

Slavism—slä'vīzm *or* släv'īzm.

See *Sclavism*.

sleazy—slē'zī *or* slä'zī.

sleek—slēk, *not* slīk.

sleight—slīt.

slept—slēpt, *not* slēp.

slew (n.)—slū, *not* slōō.

slew (preterit of slay)—slū, *not* slōō.

Sley (The)—slī.

Slezak—slä'zāk.

Sligo—slī'gō.

sliver—slīv'ēr *or* slī'vēr.

"Now seldom, except in English dialect, slī'vēr."

—*Web*.

sloth—slōth *or* slōth.

The first is the pronunciation in general use.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

slothful—slōth'fōol *or* slōth'fōol.

See *sloth*.

slough (cast-off skin)—slūf.

"The serpent's *slough*."

slough (ditch)—slow.

"The *Slough* of Despond."

slough (husk)—slūf.

Dialectic pronunciation, slōof.

slough (marsh)—slōō.

sluice—slūs.

"In British colloquial or technical use often slūsh, slōōsh."—*Web*.

Sluis—slois.

smallpox—smōl'pōks.

Worcester places the accent on the *final* syllable.

Smetana—smě'tā-nā.

Smillie—smī'lī.

Smirnov—smīr-nōff.

Smolensk (Battle of)—smō-lěnsk'; Russian pron., smā-lyěnsk'.

smouch—smōōch *or* smowch.

smutch—smūch.

Smuts—smōōts.

Smyth—smīth *or* smīth.

See *Smythe*.

Smythe—smīth.

See *Smyth*.

snicker—snīk'ēr, *not* snīg'ēr.

snout—snowt, *not* snōōt.

Snowdon—snō'dūn.

Sobieski—sō-byēs'kē.

sobriety—sō-brī'ē-tī.

sobriquet—sō'brī-kā; Fr. pron., sō-brē-kā'.

soccer—sōk'ēr.

sociability—sō-shā-bīl'ī-tī.

sociable—sō'shā-bl.

sociality—sō-shī-āl'ī-tī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

society—sō-sī'ē-tī.

Socinus—sō-sī'nūs.

sociology—sō-shī-ōl'ō-jī.

socius—sō'shī-ūs.

socle—sōk'l or sō'kl.

See *socle*, another spelling.

sofa—sō'fā, *not* sō'fī.

See *damage*.

Sofia—sō'fē-yā.

soft—sōft.

See *accost*.

soften—sōf'n.

See *accost*.

softly—sōft'li.

See *accost*.

soho (interj.)—sō-hō'.

Soho (Square)—sō'hō.

soi-disant—swā-dē-zān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Soignies (Forest of)—swān-yē'.

soirée—swā-rā'.

Soissons—swā-sōn'.

For ōn, see p. 11.

sojourn (n.)—sō'jûrn or sō-jûrn'.

sojourn (v.)—sō-jûrn' or sō'jûrn.

"In British usage often sōj'ēr̄n or sŭj'ēr̄n."
—*Web*.

sojourner—sō'jûr-nēr or sō-jûr'nēr.

"In British usage commonly sōj'ēr̄-nēr or sŭj'-
ēr̄-nēr."—*Web*.

sol (coin)—sōl.

sol (musical note)—sōl.

Worcester says sōl.

Sol—sōl.

solace (n. and v.)—sōl'ās, *not* sō'lās.

solanaceous—sōl-ā-nā'shŭs.

Soldau—sōl'dow.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

solder—söd'ēr.

"In British usage often sô'dēr."—*Web.*

Walker remarks: "Mr. Smith says that Mr. Walker pronounces the *l* in this word, but every workman pronounces it as rhyming with *fodder*; to which it may be answered, that workmen ought to take their pronunciation from scholars, and not scholars from workmen."

"Sheridan pronounces this word *söd'ūr*, and this mode, though sanctioned by no other orthoëpist, is a common, if not the prevailing, pronunciation in the United States."—*S. & W.*

See *sawder*.

soldier—söl'jēr.

"In the senses noted as slang or dialect, the pronunciation söl'jēr, not recognized in good usage, is common."—*Web.*

solecism—söl'ē-sīzm.

solecize—söl'ē-sīz.

solemn—söl'ēm, *not* söl'üm.

See *damage*.

solemnity—sō-lēm'nī-tī.

solemnization—söl-ēm-nī-zā'shūn *or* söl-ēm-nī-zā'-shūn.

solemnize—söl'ēm-nīz.

solenoid—sō'lē-noid *or* sō-lē'noid.

Solent (The)—sō'lënt.

sofatara—söl-fä-tä'rä.

sofeggio (music)—söl-fěj'ō.

See *Correggio*, *da*.

Solferino (Battle of)—söl-fēr-ē'nō.

solitaire—söl-ī-târ'; Fr. pron., söl-ē-târ'.

solstice—söl'stīs, *not* söl'stīs.

solstitial—söl-stīsh'äl.

soluble—söl'ū-bl.

See *insoluble*.

solution—sō-lū'shūn, *not* sō-lōō'shūn.

Somaliland—sō-mä'lē-länd.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

sombre—söm'bër; Fr. pron., sôn'brü.

Also written *somber*, but pronounced as above.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

sombrero—söm-brâ'rō.

sombrous—söm'brüs.

somewhat—süm'hwöt.

somewhere—süm'hwâr.

somite—sō'mīt.

Somme—süm.

somnambulism—söm-näm'bū-līzm, *not* sön-äm'-bū-līzm.

somnambulist—söm-näm'bū-līst, *not* sön-äm'bū-līst.

somnambulistic—söm-näm-bū-līs'tīk, *not* sön-äm-bū-līs'tīk.

Somnus—söm'nūs.

sonata—sō-nä'tà.

song—sōng.

See *accost*.

Sonnambula, La—lä sön-äm'bōō-lä.

Sonnenthal von—fōn zō-nën-täl'.

See *Luther*.

Sonnino—sön-nē'nō.

sonorous—sō-nō'rūs.

"Now often, especially in British usage, sön'ō-rūs."—*Web*.

See *canorous*.

Sontag—zōn'täg.

For *g*, see p. 12.

soon—sōon, *not* sōon.

See *broom*.

soot—sōot *or* sōot.

The pronunciation sōot is preferred by Worcester, and takes second place in Webster, the Century, and the Standard. Stormonth gives sōot only.

soothsayer—sōoth'sā-ēr, *not* sōoth'sā-ēr.

Sopater—sō'pā-tēr *or* sōp'à-tēr.

sophism—sōf'īzm.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Sophist—sŏf'ist.

Sophrosyne—sō-frŏs'īn-ē.

soporific—sō-pō-rīf'ik *or* sŏp-ō-rīf'ik.

See *saporific*.

soprano—sō-prā'nō, *not* sō-prān'ō.

Sorbonne, La—lā sŏr-bŏn'.

sordine (music)—sŏr'dēn *or* sŏr'dīn.

Sorel (Agnes)—sō-rĕl'.

sorites—sō-rī'tēz.

sororicide—sō-rŏr'is-īd *or* sō-rŏ'rīs-īd.

sorority—sō-rŏr'ī-tī.

Sorosis—sō-rŏ'sīs.

sorry—sŏr'ī; more nearly sŏr'ī.

See *accost*.

sortie—sŏr'tē.

Worcester accents the *final* syllable.

sort of—sŏrt ōv, *not* sŏrt ŭ.

See *kind of*.

Sosigenes—sō-sij'ē-nēz.

Souain—swān.

Soubise, de—dŭ sŏō-bēz'.

sotto voce—sŏt'tō vŏ'chā.

soubrette—sŏō-brĕt'.

souchong (tea)—sŏō-shŏng'.

soufflé—sŏō-flā' *or* sŏō'flā.

Soufrière—sŏō-frē-âr'.

sough (n. and v.)—sŭf *or* sow.

Webster says: "Scotch and dialectic, sowf, sŏōf, sŏōf, sow, sŏō, Scotch also sŏōk."

For к, see p. 12.

Soulouque—sŏō-lŏok'.

Soult—sŏolt.

sou marqué (coin)—sŏō mār-kā'.

See *sou marqué (trifle)*.

sou marqué (trifle)—sŏō mār-kē' *or* sŏō mār-kā'.

See *sou marqué (coin)*.

sou marquee (trifle)—sŏō mār-kē'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

soupçon—sōōp-sōN'.

For ōN, see p. II.

Sousa, sōō'zā, *not* sōō'sā.

souse (n. and v.)—sows, *not* sowz.

soutache—sōō-tāsh'.

soutane—sōō-tān' *or* sōō-tān'.

south—sowth.

"The pronunciation sow, chiefly nautical, is a recognized colloquialism in compounds, as *south-east, south-west*, etc."—*Web.*

See *north*.

Southampton—sowth-āmp'tūn, *not* sowth'hamp-tūn.

The name is *not* spelled *Southhampton*.

See *Northampton*.

southeast—sowth-ēst'; nautically, sow-ēst'.

See *northeast, south*.

southerly—sūth'ēr-lī; formerly also, sow'thēr-lī.

See *northerly*.

southern—sūth'ēr̄n.

Sow'thēr̄n is obsolete or archaic.

See *northern*.

Southey—sow'thī *or* sūth'ī.

southing—sow'thīng.

See *northing*.

Southron—sūth'rūn.

southward—sowth'wērd; nautically, sūth'ērd.

See *northward*.

southwards—sowth'wērdz; nautically, sūth'ērdz.

See *northwards*.

Southwark—sūth'ēr̄k.

See *Alnwick*.

southwest—sowth-wēst'; nautically, sow-wēst'.

See *northwest*.

souvenir—sōō-vē-nēr' *or* sōō'vē-nēr.

Worcester and Stormonth say sōōv'nēr.

sovereign (n. and a.)—sōv'ēr-in *or* sūv'ēr-in;
coll., sōv'rīn *or* sūv'rīn.

Smart says: "There was a time when *sovereign*

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

and *comrade* were always pronounced with the *o* as short *u*; but since the former word has been the name of a current coin, the regular sound of the *o* has been getting into use, and bids fair to be completely established."

Spa—spä *or* spô.

spadassin—späd'ä-sin; Fr. pron., spä-dä-sän'.

For äN, see p. 11.

spaghetti—spä-gët'î.

Spagnoletto, Il—ël spä-nyō-lët'tō.

See *Bologna, Ribera (José)*.

Spallanzani—späl-län-dzän'ē.

See *Abruzzi*.

spaniel—spän'yël; coll., spän'ël.

sparoid—spä'roid *or* spär'oid.

spasm—späzm, not späz'üm.

See *clm*.

spasmodic—späz-möd'ik, *not* späs-möt'ik.

spatial—spä'shāl.

specialty—spësh'äl-tî.

Not to be confounded with *speciality* (spësh-ï-äl'it-ï).

specie—spē'shî.

species—spē'shēz *or* spē'shî-ēz.

specious—spē'shūs.

spectator—spëk-tä'tër.

See *abdomen*.

spectroscopy—spëk-trös'kō-pî *or* spëk'trō-skō-pî.

speedometer—spë-döm'ē-tër.

Speke—spëk.

Spencerian—spën-sē'rî-än.

See *Spenserian*.

Spenserian—spën-sē'rî-än.

See *Spencerian*.

spermaceti—spër-mä-sē'tî *or* spër-mä-sët'î, *not* spër-mä-sit'î.

spermatorrhea—spër-mä-tör-ē'ä.

Also written *spermatorrhæa*, but pronounced as above.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

spermatozoid—spēr-mà-tō-zō'íd.

spermatozoön—spēr-mà-tō-zō'ön.

sphenoid—sfē'noid.

"A *Sphenoid* Crystal."

spherical—sfēr'ĩ-kāl.

spheroid—sfē'roid.

spherule—sfēr'ōōl or sfēr'ūl.

sphincter (muscle)—sfĩngk'tēr.

sphygmograph—sfĩg'mō-gráf.

Spica—spĩ'ká.

spiculiiform—spĩk'ũ-lĩ-fōrm.

Spiegel—shpē'gĕl.

spiegeleisen—spē'gĕl-ĩ-zĕn; Ger. pron., shpē'gĕl-ĩ-zĕn.

Spielhagen—shpĕl'hä-gĕn.

spikenard—spĩk'nārd.

Formerly spĩk'nārd.

spinach—spĩn'āj or spĩn'ĕch.

See *spinage*.

spinage—spĩn'āj.

See *spinach*.

spinel—spĩn'ĕl or spĩn-ĕl'.

spinet—spĩn'ĕt or spĩn-ĕt'.

Spinola, de—dā spē'nō-lā.

spinose—spĩ'nōs or spĩ-nōs'.

Spinoza—spĩn-ō'zā.

Spinozism—spĩn'ō-zĩzm.

spiracle—spĩr'à-kl or spĩ'rā-kl.

Spires—spĩrz.

"The Diet of *Spires*."

spirit—spĩr'it, not spĩr'ūt.

See *damage*, *panegyric*, *spirited*.

spirited—spĩr'it-ĕd, not spĩr'ūt-ĕd.

See *damage*, *spirit*.

spirituel—spē-rē-tũ-ĕl'.

For *ii*, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

spirituelle—spē-rē-tū-ěl'.

For u, see p. 10.

splenetic—splē-nēt'ik *or* splēn'ē-tik.

"The second has until recently been preferred."

—*Web.*

splenic—splēn'ik *or* splē'nik.

splenitive—splēn'it-iv.

Splügen (Pass)—shplü'gēn.

For ü, see p. 10.

Spohr—shpōr.

Spokane—spō-kān', *not* spō-kān'.

spondaic—spōn-dā'ik.

spondeo—spōn'dē.

spongoid—spōng'goid *or* spūng'goid.

spontaneity—spōn-tā-nē'ī-tī, *not* spōn-tā-nī'it-ī.

spoon—spōon, *not* spōon.

See *broom*.

Sporades—spōr'ā-dēz.

spouse—spowz.

Spree—sprā, *not* sprē.

springy—spring'ī.

"Though Walker, in deference to a common usage at the time he wrote (1806), allowed the pronunciation *springy*, he says: 'A most absurd custom has prevailed in pronouncing this adjective, as if it were formed from *springe*, a gin, rhyming with *fringe*.'"—*S. & W.*

spruce—sprōos, *not* sprūs.

Spurzheim—shpōorts'hīm.

Spuyten Duyvil—spī'tēn dī'vīl.

squalid—skwōl'īd.

squalor—skwōl'ōr *or* skwā'lōr.

"The second pronunciation was given without alternative by Buchanan (1766), Smart (c. 1840), and later orthoëpists; the first, though more recent, now apparently prevails in good use."—*Web.*

squamose—skwā'mōs *or* skwā-mōs'.

squamous—skwā'mūs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

squeamish—skwē'mīsh.

squirrel—skwŭr'ĕl *or* skwĭr'ĕl.

These are the pronunciations given by Webster and the Century. Worcester and the Standard prefer skwĭr'ĕl, which is the only form authorized by Stormonth.

See *panyegyric*.

Srinagar—srē-nŭg'ār.

Stabat Mater—stā'bāt mā'tēr *or* stā'bāt mā'tēr.

The second pronunciation is the one generally heard.

stabilize—stā'bĭ-lĭz, *not* stāb'ĭ-lĭz.

staccato—stā-kā'tō; It. pron., stāk-kā'tō.

stadholder—stād'hōl-dēr.

See *stadtholder*.

stadtholder—stāt'hōl-dēr.

See *stadholder*.

Staël-Holstein, de—dŭ stā'ĕl hōl'stĭn; Fr. pron.,
dŭ stāl-ōl-stāN'.

For āN, see p. 11.

Stagira—stā-jĭ'ra.

Stagirite—stāj'ĭr-ĭt.

"And half had staggered that stout *Stagirite*."

—*Charles Lamb*.

Stahl—shtāl.

stalactite—stā-lāk'tīt.

"Byron, by an unexampled poetical license, has pronounced the plural of this word in four syllables, accenting the second:

'Thus Nature played with the *sta-lac'ti-tes*.

And built herself a chapel of the seas.'

"This seems to have been in imitation of Pope's pronunciation of *satellites*; though it is to be observed that Pope might plead in his justification the fact that *satellites* is a Latin, as well as an English, plural."—*S. & W.*

stalagmite—stā-lāg'mīt.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Stalin—stă'lēn.

stalk—stôk.

stalwart—stôl'wért *or* stôl'wért.

Stamboul—stäm-bôol'.

This is the French form of *Istambul* or *Constantinople*.

See *Istambul*.

stamen—stă'mēn.

stamp (v.)—stämp, *not* stömp.

stampede—stäm-pēd'.

stanch—stānch *or* stānch.

See *staunch*.

stanchion—stān'shūn.

Stanislas Leszczyński—stān'is-lās lyěsh-chīn'yě-skē.

Stanislaus—stān-is-lā'ūs *or* stān'is-lās.

starboard—stär'börd *or* stär'bērd.

stater (coin)—stā'tēr.

static—stāt'ik.

statics—stāt'iks.

Statira—stā-tī'rā.

See *Roxana*.

statistician—stāt-is-tīsh'ān.

statuesque—stāt-ū-ěsk'.

Worcester accents the *first* syllable.

status—stā'tūs, *not* stāt'ūs.

status quo—stā'tūs kwō.

statute—stāt'ūt.

Staubbach—stow'bāk.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

staunch—stānch.

See *craunch*, *stanch*.

Staunton—stān'tūn, *not* stān'tūn.

Stavanger—stā'vàng-ēr.

staves—stāvz *or* stāvz.

Worcester prefers stāvz.

Some people pronounce *staves*, the plural of

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

staff, with the Italian *a*; but the practice is not general."—*Smart*.

"It is often thus pronounced (stāvz) in the United States."—*Wor*.

stead—stěd, *not* stīd.

steady—stěd'ī, *not* stīd'ī.

stearic—stē-ār'īk, *not* stē'ā-rīk.

stearin—stē'ā-rīn.

steatomatous—stē-ā-tōm'ā-tūs *or* stē-ā-tō'mā-tūs.

steelyard—stēl'yārd; coll., stīl-yērd.

"The second is the usual pronunciation among those to whom the implement is familiar."—*Web*.

The colloquial form is the only pronunciation given by Stormonth and Haldeman.

Walker says: "This word is common usage among those who weigh heavy bodies, has contracted its double *e* into single *i*, and is pronounced as if written *stilyard*. The contraction is so common in compound words of this kind, as to become an idiom of pronunciation which cannot be easily counteracted, without opposing the current of the language."

Steen, Jan—yān stān.

steenbok—stēn'bōk *or* stān'bōk.

See *steinbok*, the preferred spelling.

Steenwyk, van—vān stān'vīk.

Stefansson—stē'fān-sōn.

Stein, vom und zum—fōm ōont tsōom shtīn.

steinbok—stīn'bōk.

See *steenbok*.

stellion—stēl'yūn.

Stelvio (Pass)—stēl'vē-ō.

Steney—stē'nā.

Stentor—stēn'tōr.

Stéphanie—stā-fā-nē'.

Stephano—stēf'ā-nō.

"The Tempest."

steppe—stēp.

stere (cubic meter)—stēr; Fr. pron., stâr.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

stereochromy—stěr'ē-ō-krō-mǐ or stēr-rē-ō-kro-mǐ;
stěr-ē-ō-krō'mǐ (Stor.).

stereography—stěr-ē-ōg'rá-fǐ or stēr-rē-ōg'rá-fǐ.

stereopticon—stěr-ē-ōp'tǐ-kōn or stēr-rē-ōp'tǐ-kōn.

stereoscope—stěr'ē-ō-skōp or stēr'ē-ō-skōp.

stereotype—stěr'ē-ō-tǐp or stēr'ē-ō-tǐp.

sterile—stěr'īl.

See *ile* (termination).

Stērope—stěr'ō-pē.

stertorous—stūr'tō-rūs.

"*Stertorous* breathing."

stethoscope—stēth'ō-skōp.

Stettin—stět'tin; Ger. pron., shtět'tēn.

Stettin—stēt-ēn'.

Steuben, von—fōn shtoi'bēn; Anglicized, vōn stū'-
bēn.

See *Beust, von*.

steward—stū'ērd, *not* stōō'ērd.

Steyn—stīn.

Also written *Steyne*, but pronounced as above.

sthenia—sthē-nī'à or sthē'nī-à.

See *asthenia, neurasthenia*.

stigmata—stīg'mà-tà.

stiletto—stīl-ēt'ō.

Stilicho—stīl'īk-ō.

Stinnes—stē'nīs.

stint—stīnt.

"As a noun in the sense of *an allotted task or performance*, often mispronounced *stēnt*."—*S. & W.*

stipend—stī'pēnd.

stirrup—stīr'ŭp or stūr'ŭp.

stithy—stīth'ī or stīth'ī.

This is Webster's marking. Stormonth and the Encyclopædic Dictionary give the former pronunciation; the Century, the Standard, and Worcester, the latter.

stiver (coin)—stī'vēr.

stodgy—stōj'ī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

stogy—stō'gĭ.

stoicism—stō'is-izm, *not* stō'ik-izm.

Stoke Poges—stōk pōgʒ *or* stōk pōg'is.

This is Webster's marking. The Century says
stōk pō'jis, the pronunciation generally heard.

Stokowski—stō-kōf'skē.

stolid—stōl'id, *not* stō'lid.

stoloniferous—stō-lō-nif'ēr-ūs *or* stōl-ō-nif'ēr-ūs.

Stolypin—stōl-ĭp'in.

Stolzenfels—stōlt'zēn-fēls.

stomach—stūm'āk.

stomachal—stūm'āk-āl.

stomacher (ornament)—stūm'ūk-ēr *or* stūm'ā-
chēr.

stomachic—stō-māk'ik.

stomapod—stō'mā-pōd *or* stōm'ā-pōd.

stomatitis—stō-mā-tī'tis *or* stōm-ā-tī'tis.

See *itis* (termination).

stone—stōn, *not* stūn.

This last is a New England pronunciation.

stony—stō'nī, *not* stūn'ī.

See *stone*.

storge—stōr'jē *or* stōr'gē.

stork—stōrk.

storm—stōrm.

Storthing—stōr'ting.

Stössel—shtû'sēl.

stotinka (coin)—stō-ting'kā.

Stoughton—stō'tūn *not* stow'tūn.

strabismus—strā-biz'mūs *or* strā-bis'mūs.

Strabo—strā'bō, *not* strā'bō.

Strachey—strā'chī.

Stradivarius—strād-ĭ-vā'rī-ūs.

The Italian *Stadivari* is pronounced strā-dē-vā'rē.

Strassburg—strās'bûrg; Ger. pron., shträs'-
bōrg.

For g, see p. 12.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

strata—strā'tà, *not* strā'tà.

See *stratum*.

strategic—strā-těj'jĭk *or* strā-těj'ĭk.

strategical—strā-těj'jĭk-ăl *or* strā-těj'ĭk-ăl.

strategist—străt'ě-jĭst, *not* strā-těj'jĭst.

strategy—străt'ě-jĭ.

Stratford-on-Avon—străt'fěrd òn ā'vòn, *not*
străt'fěrd òn äv'òn.

See *Avon* (*river*).

stratum—strā'tŭm *or* străt'ŭm.

See *strata*.

Strauss—shtrows; Anglicized, strows.

Strehlen—shtrā'lěn.

Strelezki—strā-lět'skē.

Strelitzes—strěl'it-sěj.

strength—strength, *not* strēnth.

Strephon—strěf'òn.

Sir Philip Sidney's "Arcadia."

Stresemann—strā'zē-măn.

strew—strō; also, especially in British usage,
strō.

The weight of authority is for the *first* pronun-
ciation.

stria—strī'ā.

The plural *striae* is pronounced strī'ē.

striatum—strī-ā'tŭm.

The plural *striata* is pronounced strī-ā'tà.

Strindberg—strĭnd'běrg.

striped (a.)—strĭpt *or* strī'pěd *or* strī'pĭd.

striped (part.)—strĭpt.

See *learned*.

stripped—strĭpt.

Stromboli—strōm'bō-lē.

strontium—strōn'shĭ-ŭm.

strop—ströp, *not* străp.

Srophades—strōf'ā-děj.

strophe—strō'fē *or* strōf'ē.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

strophic—strōf'īk *or* strō'fīk.

Strozzi—strōt'sē.

See *Abruzzi*.

strumose—strōō'mōs *or* strōō-mōs'.

Struve, von—fōn strōō'vē.

strychnine—strīk'nīn, strīk'nēn *or* strīk'nīn.

See *aniline*.

student—stū'dēnt, *not* stōō'dēnt.

studious—stū'dī-ūs, *not* stōō'dī-ūs.

stupendous—stū-pēn'dūs, *not* stōō-pēn'dūs.

"By an inexcusable negligence, this word and *tremendous* are frequently pronounced as if written *stupendious* and *tremendious*, even by those speakers who, in other respects, are not incorrect."—*Walker*.

stupid—stū'pīd, *not* stōō'pīd.

Sturdee—stōōr'dā.

Sturm—shtōōrm, *not* stōōrm.

"*Sturm's* Theorem."

Sturm und Drang—shtōōrm oōnt drāng.

Stuttgart—stūt'gärt; Ger. pron., shtōōt'gärt.

Stuyvesant—stī'vēs-ānt.

Stygian—stīj'ī-ān.

styptic—stīp'tīk.

Styx—stīks.

Suani—swān'ī.

suasory—swā'sō-rī.

suave—swāv *or* swāv.

See *suavity*.

suavity—swāv'ī-tī *or* swā'vī-tī.

See *suave*.

subaltern (n.)—süb-ōl'tērñ *or* süb'āl-tērñ.

See *subaltern* (a.).

subaltern (a.)—süb-ōl'tērñ *or* süb'āl-tērñ.

See *subaltern* (n.).

In Logic, the noun and adjective are always accented on the *first* syllable.

subalternate (n. and a.)—süb-āl-tēr'nāt.

subdue—süb-dū', *not* süb-dōō'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Subin—sōō'băn.

subito (music)—sōō'bē-tō.

subject (n. and a.)—sŭb'jěkt.

subject (v.)—sŭb-jěkt'.

See *absent*.

subjected—sŭb-jěkt'ěd, *not* sŭb'jěkt-ěd.

Sublime Porte—sŭb-līm' pōrt.

subliminal—sŭb-līm'ĩ-năl.

"The *Subliminal* Self."

sublunar—sŭb-lŭ'năr.

sublunary—sŭb'lŭ-nă-rĭ; sŭb-lōō'něr'ĩ (Stor.).

subpœna—sŭb-pē'nă; coll., sŭp-pē'nă.

Also written *subpena*, but pronounced as above.

subsidence—sŭb-sĭ'děns *or*, especially in British usage, sŭb'sĭd-ěns.

subsist—sŭb-sĭst', *not* sŭb-zĭst'.

subsistence—sŭb-sĭs'těns, *not* sŭb-zĭs'těns.

substantiate—sŭb-stăn'shĭ-ăt.

substantival—sŭb-stăn-tĭ'văl *or* sŭb'stăn-tĭv-ăl.

substantively—sŭb'stăn-tĭv-lĭ.

substrata—sŭb-stră'tă, *not* sŭb-stră'tâ.

substratum—sŭb-stră'tŭm, *not* sŭb-stră'tŭm.

subsultory—sub-sul'tō-rĭ.

Worcester prefers sŭb'sŭl-tŭr-ĭ.

subtile—sŭb'tĭl *or* sŭt'l.

"Dyche (1710) and Buchanan (1766) give sŭt'l only; Sheridan (1780), Walker (c. 1800), and Smart (c. 1840) sŭb'tĭl. Most later orthoëpists give both, preferring sŭb'tĭl."—*Web*.

See *subtle*.

subtilely—sŭb'tĭl-lĭ.

See *subtly*.

subtleness—sŭb'tĭl-něs *or* sŭt'l-něs.

See *subtile*, *subtleness*.

subtilty—sŭb'tĭl-tĭ *or* sŭt'l-tĭ.

See *subtlety*.

subtle—sŭt'l.

See *subtile*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

subtleness—süt'1-nēs.

See *subtleness*.

subtlety—süt'1-tĩ.

See *subtily*.

subtly—süt'1ĩ.

subtraction—sũb-trāk'shũn.

suburb—sũb'ũrb.

suburban—sũb-ũr'bãn.

successor—sũk-sēs'ēr.

Formerly also accented on the *first* syllable, as in Shakespeare.

Succi—sōō'chē.

See *Abbatucci*.

succinct—sũk-sĩngkt'.

succumb—sũk-kũm'; rarely, sũk-kũmb'.

such—sũch, *never* sũch.

Suchet—sũ'shā'.

For u, see p. 10.

Sũchow—sũ'jō'.

sucre (coin)—sōō'krā.

See *Sucre*.

Sucre—sōō'krā.

See *sucre* (coin).

Sudan—sōō-dãn'.

Also written *Soudan*, but pronounced as above.

sudden—sũd'n or sũd'ẽn.

Sudermann—zōō'dēr-mãn.

Sue, Eugène—ö-zhẽn' sũ.

For ö, ü, see p. 10.

suede—swād; Fr. pron., swěd.

Suetonius—swē-tō'nĩ-ũs.

Suez—sōō-ěz' or sōō'ěz.

suffice—sũf-is' or sũf-iz'.

"Only sũf-iz' is recognized by former orthoëpists as Walker, Smart, Worcester."—*Web*.

See *sacrifice* (v.).

suffocative—sũf'ō-kā-tĩv.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

suffragan—sŭf'rà-ġăn.

suffragette—sŭf-rà-jět'.

suffragist—sŭf'rà-jĭst.

suffuse—sŭf-ŭz'.

Sufi—sōō'fē.

Sufism—sōō'fĭzm.

suggest—sŭġ-jĕst' or sŭj-ĕst'.

Walker says: "Though the first *g* in *exaggerate* is, by a carelessness of pronunciation, assimilated to the last, this is not always the case in the present word. For, though we sometimes hear it sounded as if written *sudjest*, the most correct speakers generally preserve the first and the last *g* in their distinct and separate sounds."

suggestion—sŭġ-jĕs'chŭn or sŭj-ĕs'chŭn.

See *suggest*.

suggestive—sŭġ-jĕs'tĭv or sŭj-ĕs'tĭv.

See *suggest*.

suicidal—sŭ'is-ĭ-dāl, *not* sōō'is-ĭ-dāl.

Suippes—swĭp.

suit—sŭt, *not* sōōt.

suite—swĕt, *not* sŭt.

Sulla—sŭl'ā.

Also written *Sylla*, but pronounced sĭl'ā.

Sully—sŭl'ĭ; Fr. pron., sŭ-lĕ'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

Sully-Prudhomme—sŭ-lĕ' prŭ-dŏm'.

For ŭ, see p. 10.

sulphate—sŭl'fāt.

sulphide—sŭl'fĭd or sŭl'fĭd.

See *ide* (chemical termination).

sulphite—sŭl'fĭt.

See *ite* (chemical termination).

sulphurate—sŭl'fŭ-rāt.

sulphureous—sŭl-fŭ'rĕ-ŭs.

See *sulphurous*.

sulphuret—sŭl'fŭ-rĕt.

sulphuretted—sŭl-fŭ-rĕt'ĕd.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

sulphuric—sŭl-fŭ'rĭk.

sulphurize—sŭl'fŭr-ĭz.

sulphurous—sŭl'fŭr-ŭs *or* sŭl-fŭ'rŭs.

"The second pronunciation is common in chemical terminology, as in *sulphu'rous* ac'id, etc."

—*Web.*

sulphury—sŭl'fŭr-ĭ.

Sulpician—sŭl-pĭsh'ăn.

sultan—sŭl'tăn; Arabic pron., sŏol-tăn'.

sultana—sŭl-tă'nà *or* sŭl-tă'nà.

sumac—sŭ'măk *or* shŏo'măk.

See *shumach*, *sumach*.

sumach—sŭ'măk *or* shŏo'măk.

See *shumach*, *sumac*.

Sumatra—sŏo-mă'trà.

summary—sŭm'à-rĭ.

summoned—sŭm'ŭnd, *not* sŭm'ŭnzd.

sumptuous—sŭmp'tŭ-ŭs, *not* sŭm'chŭs.

sundae—sŭn'dă.

Sunna—sŏon'à.

Also written *Sunnah*, but pronounced as above.

Sunni—sŏon'ē.

Also written *Sunnec*, but pronounced as above.

See *Shiah*.

Sunnites—sŏon'īts.

See *Shiites*.

Sun Yat-sen—sŏon' yăt'sĕn.

superable—sŭ'pĕr-à-bl.

supercilious—sŭ-pĕr-sĭl'ĭ-ŭs.

supererogate—sŭ-pĕr-ĕr'ō-găt.

supererogation—sŭ-pĕr-ĕr'ō-gă'shŭn.

supererogatory—sŭ-pĕr-ĕ-rŏg'ă-tŏ-rĭ.

superficies—sŭ-pĕr-fĭsh'ĭ-ĕz *or* sŭ-pĕr-fĭsh'ĕz.

superfluous—sŭ-pĕr'flŭ-ŭs.

supine (n.)—sŭ'pĭn.

supine (a.)—sŭ-pĭn' *or* sŭ'pĭn.

supinely—sŭ-pĭn'lĭ *or* sŭ'pĭn-lĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

supineness—sū-pīn'nēs or sū'pīn-nēs.

Suppe, von—fōn zōōp'pā.

supple—sūp'l, *not* sōō'pl.

suppliance—sūp'li-āns.

suppliant (n. and a.)—sūp'li-ānt.

suppose—sūp-ōz', *not* spōz.

supposititious—sūp-ōz-ī-tīsh'ūs.

sura (chapter)—sōō'rā.

surah (fabric)—sōō'rā or sūr'rā.

"Surah Silk."

surcingle—sūr'sīng-gī.

sure—shūr, *not* shōōr.

Surinam—sōō-rīn-ām'.

surname (n.)—sūr'nām.

surname (v.)—sūr'nām or sūr-nām'.

surprise—sūr-prīz', *not* sūp-prīz'.

surreptitious—sūr-ēp-tīsh'ūs.

surtout—sūr-tōōt' or sūr-tōō'; Fr. pron., sūr-tōō'.

For u, see p. 10.

surveillance—sūr-vāl'āns or sūr-vāl'yāns.

Worcester says sūr-vāl-yāns'.

surveillant—sūr-vāl'ānt or sūr-vāl'yānt.

survey (n.)—sūr'vā or sēr-vā'.

"Formerly universally, still by many, accented on final syllable."—*Web.*

survey (v.)—sūr-vā'.

surveyance—sēr-vā'āns.

Susa—sōō'sā.

Sutro—sōō'trō.

suttee—sūt-ē'.

suture—sū'tūr.

Suvaroff—sōō-vā'rōf.

See *Suvorov*, the preferred spelling.

Suvorov—sōō-vō'rōf.

See *Suvaroff*, *Suwarow*.

Suwalki—sōō-wā'kē.

Suwanee—sōō-wō'nē, *not* swōn'ī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Suwarow—sōō-wār'ō.

See *Suvorov*, the preferred spelling.

suzerain—sū'zēr-ān.

svelte—svělt.

Sverdrup—svěr'droöp.

Swabia—swā'bī-à.

swami—swā'mī.

Also written *swamy*, but pronounced as above.

swan—swōn, *not* swôn.

Swansea—swōn'sē.

swastika—swās'tī-kā.

swarthy—swōr'thī *or* swōr'thī.

swath—swōth *or* swōth.

swathe (n. and v.)—swāth.

Swazi—swā'zē.

Swedenborg—swē'dēn-bôrg; Swedish pron., svīd'-
ēn-bôrg.

See *Linné, von*.

swept—swēpt, *not* swēp.

Swetchine—svěch-ēn'.

The Russian spelling is *Svyechin*, pronounced
svyā'chīn.

Sweyn—swān.

swingeing—swīn'jīng.

swingel—swīng'ġl; swīn'jēl (Wor.).

sword—sōrd, *not* sōrd.

Sybaris—sīb'ā-rīs.

sybarite—sīb'ā-rīt.

Sychar—sī'kār.

sycophancy—sīk'ō-fān-sī.

sycophant—sīk'ō-fānt.

Sydenham—sīd'ēn-ūm *or* sīd'nūm.

See *Alnwick*.

syenite—sī'ē-nīt.

syllabic—sīl-āb'īk.

syllabication—sīl-āb-īk-ā'shūn.

syllogism—sīl'ō-jīzm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Sylvanus—sĭl-vā'nūs.

See *Silvanus*.

Sylvester—sĭl-vēs'tēr.

See *Silvester*.

Symmes—sĭmz.

"*Symmes's Hole*."

Symonds (John Addington)—sĭm'ūnz.

Symons (Arthur)—sĭm'ūnz.

symphyseal—sĭm-fĭz'ē-āl.

Symplegades—sĭm-plĕg'ā-dēz.

symposiac—sĭm-pō'zĭ-āk.

symposium—sĭm-pō'zĭ-ūm.

synæresis—sĭn-ēr'ē-sĭs or sĭn-ē'rē-sĭs.

Also written *syneresis*, but pronounced as above.

synagogical—sĭn-ā-gōj'ĭk-āl.

synagogue—sĭn'ā-gōg.

synchronal—sĭng'krō-nāl; sĭn'krō-nāl (Stor.).

synchronism—sĭng'krō-nĭzm; sĭn'krō-nĭzm

(Stor.).

synchronization—sĭng-krō-nĭ-zā'shŭn or sĭng-krō-nĭ-zā'shŭn; sĭn-krō-nĭz-ā'shŭn (Stor.).

synchronize—sĭng'krō-nĭz; sĭn'krō-nĭz (Stor.).

synchronizer—sĭng'krō-nĭ-zēr; sĭn'krō-nĭ-zēr
(Stor.).

synchronous—sĭng'krō-nŭs; sĭn'krō-nŭs (Stor.).

synclinal—sĭn-klĭ'nāl or sĭng'klĭn'l.

syncope—sĭng'kō-pē; sĭn'kō-pē (Stor.).

syncretic—sĭn-krĕt'ĭk.

syncretism—sĭng'krĕ'tĭzm; sĭn'krĕ-tĭzm (Stor.).

syncretize—sĭng'krĕ-tĭz.

syndicalism—sĭn'dĭ-kāl'ĭzm.

synecdoche—sĭn-ĕk'dō-kē.

syneresis—sĭn-ēr'ē-sĭs or sĭn-ē'rē-sĭs.

See *synæresis*.

synergist—sĭn'ēr-jĭst or sĭn-ŭr'jĭst.

synzesis—sĭn-ĭ-zē'sĭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

synod—sĭn'ŭd.

synodal—sĭn'ŭd-ăl.

synonym—sĭn'ō-nĭm.

synonymize—sĭn-ŏn'ĭm-ĭz.

synonymy—sĭn-ŏn'ĭm-ĭ.

Synope—sĭ-nō'pē.

synthesize—sĭn'thē-sĭz.

Syracuse—sĭr'ā-kŭs *or* sĭr-ā-kŭs'.

Syriacism—sĭr'ĭ-ā-sĭzm *or* sĭr-ĭ'ā-sĭzm.

syringa—sĭ-rĭng'gā.

syringe—sĭr'ĭnj, *not* sĭr-ĭnj'.

syringotomy—sĭr-ĭng-gŏt'ō-mĭ.

syrinx—sĭr'ingks.

syrup—sĭr'ŭp.

See sirup.

systemize—sĭs'tēm'ĭz.

systole—sĭs'tō-lē.

See diastole.

syzygial—sĭz-ĭj'ĭ-ăl.

syzygy—sĭz'ĭj-ĭ.

Szamos—sŏm'ōsh.

Széchenyi—sā'chĕn-yē.

Szegedin—sĕg'ĕd-ĕn.

Szopin (Polish for Chopin)—shō'pĕn.

See Chopin.

T

Tabard (Inn)—tăb'ărd.

tabasco—tă-băs'kō.

tabellion—tă-bĕl'yŭn.

tabernacle—tăb'ēr-nă-kl; tăb'ēr-năk-ăl (Stor.).

tabescent—tă-bĕs'ĕnt.

tableau—tăb'lō *or* tă-blō'.

See tableaux (pl. of tableau), tableaux (pl. of tableau).

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

tableaus (pl. of tableau)—täb'lōz.

See *tableau*.

tableaux (pl. of tableau)—täb'lōz or tä-blō'.

See *tableau*.

X final is silent in French.

table d'hôte—tä-bl-dōt'.

The plural (*tables d'hôte*) is pronounced as above.

tablier—tä-blyā'.

tabloid—täb'lōid.

taboo—tä-bōō'.

Also written *tabu*, but pronounced as above.

Tabor (Mount)—tä'bēr.

taboret—täb'ō-rēt.

tabouret—täb'ōō-rēt.

Tabriz—tä-brēz'.

tabula—täb'ū-lā.

tabulate—täb'ū-lāt.

tabulation—täb'ū-lā'shŭn.

tacamahac—täk'ā-mā-hāk.

tacet (music)—tä'sēt.

tachina—täk'ī-nā.

tacit—tä'sīt.

taciturn—tä'sī-tŭrn.

taciturnity—tä'sī-tŭr'nī-tī.

taclocus—täk'lō-kŭs.

Tacna-Arica—täk'nā ä-rē'kā.

Tacoma—tä-kō'mā.

tactical—täk'tī-kāl.

tactician—täk-tīsh'än.

tactile—täk'tīl.

See *ile* (termination).

tactility—täk-tīl'ī-tī.

tactual—täk'tū-äl.

Tadoussac—tä-dōō-säk'.

tael—tāl.

tenia—tē'nī-ä.

taeniasis—tē-nī-ä-sīs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

taffarel—täf'ä-rěl.

Also written *tafferel*, but pronounced täf'ēr-ěl.

See *taffrail*.

taffeta—täf'ë-tä.

taffrail—täf'räl.

See *taffarel*.

tafia—täf'ï-ä.

Also written *taffia*, but pronounced as above.

Taft—täft, *not* täft.

See *ask*.

Tagal—tä-gäl'.

Tagalog—tä-gä'lög.

Tagliacozzi—täl-yä-kôt'sē.

Also written *Taliacotius*, but pronounced täl-yä-kō'shī-ūs.

Tagliamento—täl-yä-mën'tō.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Taglioni—täl-yō'nē.

See *Bentivoglio*.

Tagore—tä-gör'.

Tagus—tä'gūs.

Tahiti—tä-hē'tē *or* tä'hē-tē.

Tahitian—tä-hē'tī-än.

Tahlequah—tä-lë-kwä'.

Tahoe (Lake)—tä'hō *or* tä'hō.

tailleur—tä-yür'.

Taine—tän.

Taiping—tī-pīng'.

"The *Taiping* Rebellion."

Also written *Taeping*, but pronounced as above.

Tai-sho—tī'shō'.

Taj Mahal—täzh mā-häl'.

tajo (trench)—tä'hō.

Takahira—tä'kä-hē-rä.

Takeichi Harada—tä-kā-ī'chē hä-rä'dä.

talapoin—täl'ä-poin.

talaria—tä-lä'rī-ä.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

talaric—tā-lār'īk.

Talavera (Battle of)—tā-lā-vā'rā.

talc—tālk.

talcose—tāl'kōs *or* tāl-kōs'.

talcous—tāl'kūs.

talent—tāl'ěnt.

tales (law)—tā'lēz.

Talfourd—tōl'fērd *or* tāl'fērd.

Taliacotian—tāl-ī-à-kō'shān.

Taliaferro—tōl'iv-ēr.

talipes—tāl'ī-pēz.

talisman—tāl'īs-mān *or* tāl'iz-mān.

tallage—tāl'āj.

Talleyrand-Périgord, de—dū tā-lēr-ān' pā-rē-gōr' ;

Anglicized, tāl'ī-rānd.

For ān, see p. 10.

See *Périgord*.

Tallien—tāl-yān'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Tallinn—tāl'līn.

tallith—tāl'īth.

tally-ho—tāl'ī-hō, *not* tāl-ī-hō'.

Talma—tāl-mā' ; Anglicized, tāl'mā.

Talmud—tāl'mūd.

Talmudic—tāl-mūd'īk.

Talmudism—tāl'mūd-izm.

Talmudist—tāl'mūd-ist.

Talos—tā'lōs.

talose—tāl'ōs.

taluk—tā'lōok *or* tā-lōok'.

talus—tā'lūs.

Talus—tā'lūs.

Tamagno—tām-mān'yō.

tamale—tā-mā'lě.

Tamalpais—tām'āl-pīs.

Tamaqua—tā-mō'kwā.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

tamarack—tām'ā-rāk.

tamarin—tām'ā-rīn.

tamarind—tām'ā-rīnd.

Tamaulipas—tä-mä-ōō-lē'päs.

tambour—tām'bōor *or* tām'bēr.

Formerly pronounced tām-bōor'.

tambourine—tām-bōor-ēn'.

Tamerlane—tām-ēr-lān'.

Accent the *final* syllable.

Tamil—tām'il *or* tūm'il.

Tammany—tām'ā-nī.

Tammuz—tām'mōōz.

Tamora—tām'ō-rā.

"Titus Andronicus."

Tam o'Shanter—tām ō shān'tēr.

Tampico—tām-pē'kō.

tampion—tām'pī-ūn.

tanager—tān'ā-jēr.

Tanagra—tān'ā-ğrā.

Tanais—tān'ā-īs.

Tancred—tāng'krēd *or* tān'krēd.

"Jerusalem Delivered."

Taney—tō'nī.

tanga (coin)—tūng'gā, not tāng'gā.

Tanganyika (Lake)—tān-jān-yē'kā.

tangelo—tān'jē-lō.

tangential—tān-jēn'shāl.

tangerine—tān'jēr-ēn *or* tān-jēr-ēn'.

Tangerine—tān-jēr-ēn'.

Tangier—tān-jēr'.

tango—tāng'gō; Sp. pron., tāng'gō.

Tanit—tä'nēt.

Also written *Tanith*, but pronounced as above.

Tannhäuser—tān'hoi-zēr.

tansy—tān'zī.

Tantalus—tān'tā-lūs.

tantivy—tān-tīv'ī *or* tān'tiv-ī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Tao—tā'ō.

Taoism—tow'izm *or* tā'ō-izm.

taotai—tou'tī.

tapestry—tăp'ēs-trī, *not* tā'pēs-trī.

Sheridan makes it a word of *two* syllables, tăps'-trī.

tapetum—tā-pē'tŭm.

tapia—tă'pyă.

tapir—tă'pēr.

tapis—tă'pīs *or* tăp'īs *or* tā-pē'.

Tappan—tăp'ân.

Tappan Zee—tăp'ân zē *or* tăp'ân zā.

Also written *Tappaan Zee*, but pronounced tăp'ân zā.

Tara—tă'râ *or* tăr'â.

tarantas—tâ-rân-tâs'.

tarantella—tâ-rân-těl'â.

tarantula—tâ-răn'tŭ-lâ, *not* tăr-ân-tŭ'lâ.

Tarascon—tâ-râs-kôn'.

taraxacum—tâ-răk'să-kŭm.

Tardieu—târ-dyŭ'.

target—tăr'ġēt.

Targum—tăr'ġŭm; Hebrew pron., tăr-ġōōm'.

Tarifa—tâ-rē'fâ.

tarlatan—tăr'lâ-tăn, *not* tăr'l'tăn.

tarnow—tăr'nŏf.

tarpaulin—tăr-pô'līn.

Tarpeia—tăr-pē'yâ.

Tarpeian (Rock)—tăr-pē'yăn.

Tarquin—tăr'kwīn.

Tarshish—tăr'shīsh.

Tartaglia—tăr-tăl'yâ.

tartana (vehicle)—tăr-tă'nâ.

Tartar—tăr'târ.

See *Tatar*, the preferred spelling.

"The spelling *Tartar* is due to confusion with *Tartarus*."—*Web*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Tartarean—tär-tä'rē-ăn.

Tartarian—tär-tä'rī-ăn.

tartaric (acid)—tär-tär'īk, *not* tär-tär'īk.

tartarize—tär'tär-īz.

Tartarus—tär'tà-rūs.

Tartary—tär'tà-rī.

See *Tatary*, the preferred spelling.

Tartu—tär'tōō.

Tartufe—tär-tōōf'; Fr. pron., tär-tūf'.

For ü, see p. 10.

taseometer—täs-ē-ōm'ē-tēr.

tasimeter—tā-sīm'ē-tēr.

tasimetric—täs-ī-mēt'rīk.

task—tāsk, *not* tās̄k.

See *ask*.

Tasmania—tāz-mā'nī-ā, *not* tās-mā'nī-ā.

tassel—tās'l.

Worcester gives tōs'ēl as an alternative form.

Tasso—tās'ō; It. pron., tās'sō.

Tatar—tā'tàr.

See *Tartar*.

Tatary—tā'tà-rī.

See *Tartary*.

tatouay—tāt'ōō-ā.

tatterdemalion—tāt-ēr-dē-māl'yūn *or* tāt-ēr-dē-māl'yūn.

Tattersall's—tāt'ēr-sōlz.

taube—tow'bě.

Taubert—tow'běrt.

Tauchnitz—towk'nīts.

For к, see p. 12.

Taughannock—tō-gān'ōk.

taunt—tānt *or* tōnt.

"Though Walker, in deference to other orthoëpists, admits *taunt* as an alternative pronunciation, he says: 'I see no good reason why this word should have the broad sound of *a* (ô), and not *aunt*, *haunt*,

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

flaunt, jaunt; . . . nor is my ear much accustomed to hear it so pronounced.'"—*S. & W.*

See *craunch*.

Taunton—tän'tün or tön'tün.

taurin—tôr'in.

taurine (n.)—tôr'in or tôr'en.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

taurine (a.)—tôr'in or tôr'in.

Taurus (Mount)—tôr'üs.

Taurus—tôr'üs.

tautology—tô-töl'ô-jī.

Tavernier—tä-věr-nyā'.

taxiarch—tāk'sī-ärk.

taxidermal—tāk-sī-dēr'mäl.

taxidermic—tāk-sī-dēr'mīk.

taxidermist—tāk'sī-dēr-mīst.

taxidermy—tāk'sī-dēr-mī.

taximeter—tāk'sī-mē-tēr.

taxonomic—tāk-sō-nōm'īk.

taxonomy—tāk-sōn'ō-mī.

tazza—tāt'sä.

Tchad (Lake)—chäd.

Also written *Chad*, but pronounced as above.

Tchaikowsky—chī-kōv'skī.

Tchekhoff—see Chekhov.

Tchernyshevsky—chěr-nē-shěf'skē.

tchervonitz—tchair'vō-nětz.

tchick—chīk.

Tchitcherin—tchī'tchěr-in.

Tchu—chōō.

Tchukchis—chōōk'chēz.

tea—tē.

"The older *tā* remained the accepted pronunciation until about 1750."—*Web.*

teasel—tē'zl.

teat—tēt, *not* tīt.

Colloquially so pronounced (tīt) to this day.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

techiness—těch'ĩ-něs.

Also written *tetchiness*, but pronounced as above.

technic—těk'nĭk.

technician—těk-nĭsh'ăn.

technique—těk-něk'.

techy—těch'ĩ.

Also written *tetchy*, but pronounced as above.

tetrices—těk-trĭ'sěz or těk'trĭ-sěz.

tetracial—těk-trĭsh'ăl.

Tecumseh—tē-kŭm'sě.

Also written *Tecumtha*, but pronounced tē-kŭm'-thă.

Te Deum—tē dē'ŭm, not tē'dē-ŭm.

tedious—tē'dĭ-ŭs or tēd'yŭs, not tē'jŭs.

tedium—tē'dĭ-ŭm; tēd'yŭm (Wor.).

teepee—tē'pē.

See *tepee*, the preferred spelling.

teething—tēth'ĭng, not tēth'ĭng.

teetotum—tē-tō'tŭm.

Tegucigalpa—tâ-gōō-sē-găl'pă.

tegument—tęg'ŭ-měnt.

Teheran—tēh-răn'.

See *Kurdistan*.

Tehuacán—tâ-wă-kăn'.

Tehuantepec—tâ-wăn-tâ-pěk'.

Teian—tē'yăn.

"The *Teian* Muse."

teinoscope—tĭ'nŏ-skōp.

Telamon—těl'â-mŏn.

"*Ajax Telamon*."

telary—těl'lâ-rĭ or těl'â-rĭ.

"*Telary Spiders*."

teledu—těl'ē-dōō.

telega—těl'lě'gă.

telegrapher—tē-lěg'ră-fēr or těl'ē-ğrăf-ēr.

telegraphic—těl-ē-ğrăf'ĭk.

telegraphist—tē-lěg'ră-fĭst or těl'ē-ğrăf-ĭst.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

telegraphy—tē-lěg'ra-fī or těl'ē-grāf-ī.

Tel-El-Kebir—těl-ěl-kěb-ēr'.

Telemachus—tē-lēm'ā-kūs.

Télémaque—tā-lā-māk'.

telemeter—tē-lēm'ē-tēr.

teleology—těl-ē-ōl'ō-jī or tē-lē-ōl'ō-jī.

teleosaur—těl'ē-ō-sōr.

telepathic—těl-ē-pāth'ik.

telepathist—tē-lěp'ā-thīst.

telepathy—tē-lěp'ā-thī or těl'ē-pāth-ī.

telephonic—těl-ē-fōn'ik, *not* těl-ē-fō'nīk.

telephonist—těl'ē-fō-nīst.

telephony—tē-lěf'ō-nī or těl'ē-fō-nī.

telescopic—těl'ē-sköp'ī-kāl.

telescopist—tē-lēs'kō-pīst or těl'ē-skō-pīst.

telescopy—tē-lēs'kō-pī or těl'ē-skō-pī.

telestich—tē-lēs'tīk or těl'ē-stīk.

tellurian—tē-lū'rī-ān.

tellurium—těl-ū'rī-ūm.

Tellus—těl'ūs.

Telugu—těl'ōō-gōō.

Temora—tē-mō'rā.

"Ossian's *Temora*."

Tempe—tēm'pē.

"The Vale of *Tempe*."

Tempean—tēm-pē'ān.

temperament—tēm'pēr-ā-mēnt, *not* tēm'prā-mēnt.

temperamental—tēm-pēr-ā-mēn'tāl, *not* tēm-prā-mēn'tāl.

temperature—tēm'pēr-ā-tūr, *not* tēm'prā-tūr.

temporale—tēm-pō-rā'lē.

temporalty—tēm'pō-rāl-tī.

temporarily—tēm'pō-rā-rīl-ī, *not* tēm-pō-rā-rīl-ī.

tenable—tēn'ā-hl.

The pronunciation tē'nā-bl is obsolete or rare
tenacious—tē-nā'shūs, *not* tē-nāsh'ūs.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

tenacity—tē-nās'īt-ī.

Tenasserim—tēn-ās'ēr-īm.

tendinous—tēn'dī-nūs.

tendre—tāN'drū.

For āN, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

tendresse—tāN-drēs'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Tenebræ—tēn'ē-brē.

tenebrous—tēn'ē-brūs.

Tenedos—tēn'ē-dōs; Modern Greek pron., tēn'ē-thōs.

tenendum—tē-nēn'dūm.

Tenerife—tēn-ēr-īf'.

tenet—tēn'ēt.

Stormonth gives tē'nēt as an alternative pronunciation.

Teniers (David)—tēn'yērz; Fr. pron., tē-nyā' or tē-nyâr'; Flemish pron., tēn-ērs'.

Tenniel (Sir John)—tēn'yēl.

tenon—tēn'ūn.

tenonitis—tēn-ō-nī'tīs.

Tensas—tēn'sô.

tensibility—tēn-sī-bīl'ī-tī.

tensible—tēn'sī-b'l.

tensile—tēn'sīl.

tensility—tēn-sīl'ī-tī.

tentacle—tēn'tā-k'l.

tentacular—tēn-tāk'ū-lār.

tentative—tēn'tā-tīv.

tenuity—tē-nū'ī-tī.

tenuous—tēn'ū-ūs.

tenure—tēn'ūr.

tenurial—tē-nū'rī-āl.

Teocalli—tē-ō-kāl'ē.

tepee—tē'pē or tēp'ē.

See *teepee*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

tepid—tĕp'ĭd, *not* tĕ'pĭd.

tepidity—tĕ-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ.

tepor—tĕ'pŏr *or* tĕp'ŏr.

Terah—tĕ'rā.

teraphim—tĕr'ā-fĭm.

terebinth—tĕr'ĕ-bĭnth.

terebinthine—tĕr-ĕ-bĭn'thĭn.

terebra—tĕr'ĕ-brā.

Teredo—tĕ-rĕ'dŏ.

terete—tĕ-rĕt'.

Tereus—tĕ'rŭs *or* tĕ'rĕ-ŭs.

See Morpheus.

tergiversate—tĕr'jĭv-ĕr-sāt, *not* tĕr-jĭv'ĕr-sāt.

tergiversation—tĕr-jĭv-ĕr-sā'shŭn.

Tergnier—târ-nyā'.

Terhune—tĕr-hŭn'.

termagant—tĕr'mā-gănt.

terminology—tŭr-mĭ-nŏl'ŏ-jĭ.

termite—tŭr'mĭt.

Termitidae—tĕr-mĭt'ĭ-dĕ.

Termonde—târ-mônd'.

Ternina, Fräulein Milka—froi'lĭn mĕl'kā tĕr-nĕ'nā.

Terpsichore—tĕrp-sĭk'ŏ-rĕ, *not* tĕrp'sĭk-ŏr.

Terpsichorean—tĕrp-sĭk-ŏ-rĕ'ăn, *not* tĕrp-sĭk-ŏ'-rĕ-ăn.

Terra—tĕr'ā; It. pron., tĕr'rā.

Terracina—tĕr-rā-chĕ'nā, *not* tĕr-rā-sĕ'nā.

See Beatrice Cenci.

terrain—tĕr-ăn' *or* tĕr'ăn.

terraqueous—tĕr-ā'kwĕ-ŭs.

terrazzo—tĕr-răt'sŏ.

Terre Haute—tĕr-ĕ-hôt'.

terreplein—târ'plān.

terrine—tĕr-ĕn'.

tertiary—tŭr'shĭ-ā-rĭ.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Tertullian—tēr-tūl'ī-än.

Tesla Nikola—nē-kō'lā tēs'lä.

tessitura—tēs-sē-tōō'rä.

testamur—tēs-tā'mūr.

testator—tēs-tā'tör.

See *abdomen*.

testudo—tēs-tū'dō.

tetanic—tē-tän'ik.

tetanus—tēt'ä-nūs, *not* tē-tā'nūs.

tête-à-tête—tāt-à-tāt' *or* tēt-à-tāt'.

Tête Noire—tāt-nwär'.

Tethys—tē'thīs.

tetrabromohydroquinine—tēt'rä - brō'mō - hī'drō -
kwī'nīn.

This word, although not found in the dictionaries, is one of a class, coined for the expression of certain very complex chemical compounds, and is simply given as a sample of words of this class.

See *dichlorotetrahydroxybenzene*.

tetragon—tēt'rä-gōn.

tetragonal—tēt-räg'ō-näl.

tetrarch—tē'trärk *or* tēt'rärk.

tetrarchate—tē'trär-kāt *or* tēt'rär-kāt.

tetrarchy—tēt'rär-kī.

tetrastich—tēt'rä-stīk *or* tēt-räs'tīk.

Tetrazzini—tä-trät-sē'nē.

See *Abruzzi*.

Tetuán—tē-twän'.

Teucer—tū'sēr.

Teufelsdröckh, Herr—hēr toi'fēls-drök.

For ö, κ, see pp. 10, 12.

"Sartor Resartus."

Teuton—tū'tōn.

textile—tēks'tīl.

See *ile* (*termination*).

Thaddeus—thäd-ē'ūs *or* thäd'ē-ūs.

"All the orthoëpists agree in accenting this word on the penultimate; but when it is used as a Chris-

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

tian name, the accent, in this country at least, is usually placed on the first syllable."—*Wor.*

Thais—thā'īs.

See *Thaïs*.

Thaïs—tä-ēs'.

See *Thaïs*.

Thalaba—thäl'ä-bä.

Southey's "*Thalaba* the Destroyer."

thalamic—thä-läm'ik.

thalamus—thäl'ä-müs.

thalassic—thä-läs'ik.

Thalberg—täl'bërg.

For *g*, see p. 12.

thaler (coin)—tä'lër.

Also written *taler*, but pronounced as above.

Thales—thä'lëz.

Thalia—thä-lī'ä, *not* thā'li-ä.

This word comes direct from the Greek [Θαλί-α] with the accent on the second syllable.

Thames (England)—tënz.

Thames (Connecticut)—thāmz.

This is the pronunciation given by Webster and Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer and by lexicographers generally.

thanksgiving—thängks-ğiv'ing *or* thängks'ğiv-ing.

Thanksgiving (Day)—thängks-ğiv'ing.

Thann—tän.

thaumaturgist—thô-mä-tûr'jîst.

thaumaturgy—thô'mä-tûr-jî.

thawing—thô'ing, *not* thôr'ing.

the—the *or* thû.

The first pronunciation, when emphatic, alone, or before a vowel; the second, before a consonant.

theater—thë'ä-tër.

The pronunciation thë-ä'tër is obsolete.

Also written *theatre*, but pronounced as above.

Théâtre Comique—tä-ä'trû kôm-ëk'.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Théâtre Français—tā-ä'trũ frän-sä'.

For äN, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Théâtre Italien—tā-ä'trũ ē-täl-yän'.

For äN, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Thebaid (The)—thē'bā-īd.

Thebes—thēbz.

theine—thē'in or thē'en.

Also written *thein*, but pronounced thē'in.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

their—thār.

Stormonth says thār.

Theiss—tīs.

See *Luther*.

thematic—thē-măt'ik.

Themis—thē'mīs.

Themistocles—thē-mīs'tō-klēz.

thenceforth—thēns-fōrth' or thēns'fōrth.

See *henceforth*.

Theobald—thē'ō-bōld, formerly tīb'ald.

theocracy—thē-ōk'ra-sī.

See *theocracy*.

theocrasy—thē-ōk'ra-sī.

See *theocracy*.

theocrat—thē'ō-krāt.

Theocrítean—thē-ōk-rīt-ē'än.

Theocritus—thē-ōk'rīt-ūs.

theodicy—thē-ōd'ī-sī.

theodolite—thē-ōd'ō-līt.

Theodora—thē-ō-dō'ra.

Theodoric—thē-ōd'ō-rīk.

Theodorus—thē-ō-dō'rūs.

Theodosius—thē-ō-dō'shī-ūs.

Theodota—thē-ōd'ō-tà.

Theodotus—thē-ōd'ō-tūs.

theogonic—thē-ō-gōn'ik.

theogony—thē-ōg'ō-nī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

theologize—thē-ōl'ō-jīz.

theologue—thē'ō-lōg.

theologus—thē-ōl'ō-gūs.

Theophilus—thē-ōf'īl-ūs.

Theophorus—thē-ōf'ō-rūs.

Theophrastus—thē-ō-frās'tūs.

theosophist—thē-ōs'ō-fīst.

theosophy—thē-ōs'ō-fī.

Therapeutæ—thēr-ā-pū'tē.

therapeutic—thēr-ā-pū'tīk.

therapeutics—thēr-ā-pū'tīks.

therapy—thēr'ā-pī.

there—thâr.

therefor—thâr-fôr'.

See *therefore*.

therefore—thâr'fôr or thēr'fôr.

See *therefor*.

thereof—thâr-ôv' or thâr-ôf'.

Thérèse—tâ-râz'.

therewith—thâr-wīth' or thâr-wīth'.

Thermidor—thēr'mīd-ôr; Fr. pron., tēr-mē-dôr'.

thermogenic—thēr-mō-jēn'īk.

thermogenous—thēr-mōj'ē-nūs.

Thermopylæ—thēr-mōp'īl-ē.

Theron—thē'rôn.

Thersites—thēr-sī'tēz.

thesaurus—thē-sôr'ūs.

Theseion—thē-sē'yōn or thē-sī'ōn.

Theseum—thē-sē'ūm.

Theseus—thē'sūs or thē'sē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

Thessalonica—thēs-à-lō-nyē'kā.

Thetis—thē'tīs.

theurgist—thē'ûr-jīst.

theurgy—thē'ûr-jī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Theuriet, André—än-drā' tō-ryā'.

For ö, an, see p. 10.

Thiaucourt—tē-ō-cōōr'.

Thibaud—tē-bō'.

Thibaudeau—tē-bō-dō'.

Thibet—tīb-ět' or tīb'ět.

See *Tibet*, the preferred spelling.

Thibetan—tīb-ět'än or tīb'ět-än.

See *Tibetan*, the preferred spelling.

thickening—thik'ën-ïng, *not* thik'ning.

Thielt—tē-yěl'.

Thiergarten—tēr'gär-tën.

See *Luther*.

Thierry—tyër-ē'.

Thiers—tyâr.

Thionville—tē-ôn-vël'.

Thirlwall—thêrl'wöl.

Thisbe—thîz'bē.

See *Pyramus*.

thistle—thîs'l.

Thogji-Chumo (Lake)—thögg'jē chōō'mō.

thole—thöl.

Tholuck—tō'loök.

See *Luther*.

Thomas, Ambroise—än-brwâz' tō-mä'.

For än, see p. 10.

Thome—tō-mä'.

Thomean—tō-mē'än or thō-mē'än.

Also written *Thomaan*, but pronounced as above.

Thomism—tō'mîzm or thō'mîzm.

Thomist—tō'mîst or thō'mîst.

Thomite—tō'mît or thō'mît.

Thor—thôr.

Thoreau—thō'rō or thō-rō'.

Thorn—tôrn.

Thorvaldsen—tôr'vâl-sën.

See *Thorwaldsen*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Thorwaldsen—tôr'wôld-sën.

See *Thorvaldsen*.

Thothmes—thôth'mēz or tôt'mēs.

See *Thutmosis*.

Thou, de—dũ tōō'.

Thourout—tōō-rōō'.

thousand—thow'zānd, *not* thow'zān.

thousandth—thow'zāndth.

Thrace—thrās.

thralldom—thrôl'düm.

Also written *thraldom*, but pronounced as above.

thrash—thrāsh.

See *thresh*.

Thrasybulus—thräs-ĩ-bũ'lūs.

"This name is not unfrequently mispronounced with the accent on the antepenultima."—*Biog.*

Thrasymenes—thräs-ĩm'ē-nēz.

Thrasymenus (Lake)—thräs-ĩm-ē'nūs.

three-legged—thrē'lēg-ēd or thrē'lēg-ĩd or thrē'-lēgd.

threepence—thrĩp'ěns or thrěp'ěns.

threepenny—thrĩp'ěn-ĩ or thrěp'ěn-ĩ.

threnode—thrē'nōd or thrěn'ōd.

threnody—thrěn'ō-dĩ or thrē'nō-dĩ.

thresh—thrěsh.

See *thresh*.

threshold—thrěsh'ôld, *not* thrěsh'hôld.

throng—thrông.

See *accost*.

throstle—thrôs'l.

Thucydides—thũ-sĩd'ĩd-ēz.

thug—thũġ; Hindu pron., t-hũġ'.

thuggee—thũġ'ē; Hindu pron., t-hũġ'gē.

Thule—thũ'lē.

Thun (Lake)—tōon.

Thuringian (Forest)—thũ-rĩn'jĩ-ăn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Thutmosis—thŭt-mō'sīs *or* tōōt-mō'sīs.

See *Thothmes*.

Thwing—twīng.

thyme—tīm.

thyroid—thī'roid.

"Thyroid Gland."

Thyrsīs—thēr'sīs.

Tia Juana (Cal.)—tē'ä hwä'nä.

tiara—tī-ä'rä *or* tē-ä'rä.

Tibet—tīb-ēt' *or* tīb'ēt.

See *Thibet*.

Tibetan—tīb-ēt'än *or* tīb'ēt-än

See *Thibetan*.

Tibullus—tīb-ŭl'ŭs.

tic douloureux—tīk dōō-lōō-rōō'; Fr. pron., tēk
dōō-lōō-rō'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Tichborne—tīch'bŭrn, *not* tīsh'bŭrn.

"The Tichborne Claimant."

Ticino—tē-chē'nō.

See *Beatrice Cenci*.

Ticinus (River)—tīs-ī'nŭs.

Ticinus—tīs'īn-ŭs.

ticklish—tīk'līsh, *not* tīk'l-īsh.

tidbit—tīd'bīt.

See *titbit*, the preferred spelling.

Tientsin—tē-ēnt-sēn'.

tierce—tērs.

Tierra del Fuego—tyēr'rä dēl fwä'gō.

Tiers État—tyâr zā-tà'.

Tietjens—tēt'yēns; pop., tīsh'yēnz.

Also written *Titiens*, but pronounced as above.

Tiflis—tyē-flyēs'.

Tighe (Mary)—tī.

Tiglath-pileser—tīg'lāth pīl-ē'zēr.

Tigranes—tī-ğrā'nēz.

tigrine—tī'ğrīn *or* tī'ğrīn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Tikhon—tĕk'ŏn.

Tijuana (Mex.)—tĕ-hwä'nä.

tilde—tĭl'dĕ; Sp. pron., tĕl'dā.

Tilly, von—fŏn tĭl'ĩ; Fr. pron., tē-yē'.

Tilsit—tĭl'sĭt.

Timæus—tĭ-mĕ'ūs.

timbal—tĭm'bäl.

timbale—tän-bäl'.

For än, see p. 10.

timbre—tĭm'bĕr; Fr. pron., tän'brü.

For än, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Timbaktu—tĭm-bŭk'tōō, *not* tĭm-bŭk-tōō'.

Timoleon—tĭm-ō'lĕ-ŭn.

Timon—tĭ'mŏn.

"*Timon* of Athens."

Timour—tĭ-mōōr' *or* tĭm-ōōr'.

Also written *Timur*, but pronounced as above.

tincture—tĭngk'tŭr, *not* tĭngk'chŭr.

tingeing—tĭn'jĭng.

Tintagil—tĭn-tăj'ĭl.

"*Tintagil* Castle by the Cornish sea."—*Tennyson*.

tintinnabulation—tĭn'tĭ-năb-ŭ-lă'shŭn.

Tintoretto, Il—ĕl tĕn-tō-rĕt'tō.

tiny—tĭ'nĭ, *not* tĕ'nĭ.

Tippecanoe—tĭp-ĕ-kă-nōō'.

"*Tippecanoe* and Tyler too."

Tippoo Sahib—tĭp-pōō' să'ĭb.

tirade—tĭ'răd *or* tĭ-răd'.

"Now rarely tĭr-ăd'."—*Web*.

tirailleur—tĕ-ră-yör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Tiresias—tĭ-rĕ'shĭ-ăs *or* tĭ-rĕ'sĭ-ăs.

Tirlemont—tĕrl-mŏn'.

Tirol—tĭr'öl; Ger. pron., tē-röl'.

See *Tyrol*.

Tirpitz, von—fŏn tŭr'pĭts.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

tisane—tē-zàn'.

See *ptisan*.

Tischendorf, von—fŏn tish'ën-dôrf.

tisic—tiz'ík.

See *phthisic*.

tisical—tiz'ík-ăl.

See *phthisical*.

tisicky—tiz'ík-ĭ.

See *phthisicky*.

Tisiphone—tis-ĭf'ō-nē.

Tissot—tē-sō'.

Tisza—tē'sŏ.

Titan—tĭ'tăn.

Titania (Queen)—tĭt-ā'nĭ-ā or tĭt-ā'nĭ-ā.

"Midsummer Night's Dream."

Titanic—tĭ-tăn'ík.

titbit—tĭt'bĭt.

See *tidbit*.

Titcomb (Timothy)—tĭt'kŭm.

tithe—tĭth.

Tithonus—tĭth-ō'nŭs.

titi—tē-tē' (monkey) ; tē'tē (tree).

Titian—tĭsh'ăn.

Titicaca (Lake)—tē-tē-kä'kä.

Titians—tēt'yĕns.

Also written *Titjens*, but pronounced as above.

titillate—tĭt'ĭ-lăt.

titillative—tĭt'ĭ-lătĭv.

Titl—tē'tl.

Tito Melema—tē-tō mā-lā'mā.

titular—tĭt'ŭ-lăr.

Tityrus—tĭt'ĭr-ŭs.

Tityus—tĭt'ĭ-ŭs.

tivoli (game)—tĭv'ō-lĭ.

Tivoli (Italy)—tē'vō-lē.

Tivoli (U. S.)—tĭv'ō-lĭ.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Tiziano Vecellio—tēt-syā'nō vā-chěl'lyō.

See *Abruzzi, Beatrice Cenci*.

tnesis—tmē'sīs or mē'sīs.

Tmolus (Mount)—tmō'lūs or mō'lūs.

to—tōō; unemphatic, tōō.

Tobago—tō-bā'gō.

Tobit—tō'bīt.

toboggan—tō-bōg'ān.

Tobolsk—tō-bōlsk'; Russian pron., tā-bōl'yē-sk.

Tocantíns—tō-kān-tēns'.

Toccoa—tōk'ō-ā.

Tocqueville, de—dū tōk'vīl; Fr. pron., dū tōk-vēl'.

toffee—tōf'ī.

Also written *toffy*, but pronounced as above.

toilet—toi'lēt.

See *toilette*.

toilette—toi-lēt'; Fr. pron., twā-lēt'.

See *toilet*.

toison d'or—twā-zōn' dōr.

For ōn, see p. 11.

tokay (wine)—tō-kā'.

Tokay—tō-kā'.

Written *Tokaj* in Hungarian, but pronounced tō'koi.

Tokyo—tō'kyō.

Also written *Tokio*, but pronounced as above.

Toledo (Spain)—tō-lē'dō; Sp. pron., tō-lā'thō.

See *Guadalquivir*.

tolerable—tōl'ēr-ā-bl, *not* tōl'rá-bl.

Tolstoy—tōl-stoi', *not* tōl'stoi.

tolu—tō-lōō' or tō-lū' or tō'lū.

Tomaszow—tō-mā'sōōf.

tomato—tō-mā'tō or tō-mā'tō.

This is Webster's and Worcester's marking. The Century and the Encyclopædic Dictionary prefer tō-mā'tō, while the Standard and Stormonth give it as the only pronunciation.

Do not say tō-māt'ō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

to-morrow—tōō-mör'ō, *not* tōō-mör'ŭ.

See *damage*.

tomtate—tōm'tāt.

Tomyris—tōm'ir-īs.

ton (fashion)—tōN.

For ôN, see p. II.

Tongres—tōN'gr.

tongs—tōngz.

See *accost*.

tonicity—tō-nīs'ī-tī.

Tonkin—tōn-kīn'.

Also written *Tonquin*, but pronounced as above.

tonneau—tō-nō'.

tonsillitis—tōn-sīl-ī'tīs.

Also written *tonsilitis*, but pronounced as above.

See *itis* (*termination*).

tonsure—tōn'shūr.

Worcester says tōn'shūr.

tontine—tōn'tēn *or* tōn-tēn'.

See *ambergris*.

toothed—tōōtht.

toparch—tō'pärk *or* tōp'ärk.

toparchy—tō'pär-kī *or* tōp'är-kī.

Topeka—tō-pē'kā.

Töpffer—túp'fēr.

Tophet—tō'fēt.

Also written *Topheth*, but pronounced as above.

topographer—tō-pōg'rá-fēr.

topographic—tōp-ō-gräf'ik.

topographical—tōp-ō-gräf'ik-äl.

topography—tō-pōg'rá-fī.

toponym—tōp'ō-nīm.

toponymy—tō-pōn'ī-mī.

topsail—tōp'sāl; nautical pron., tōp'sl.

toque—tōk; Fr. pron., tōk.

torchon—tôr'shōn; Fr. pron., tōr-shôn'.

For ôN, see p. II.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

toreador—tör'ě-à-dôr *or* tör-ě-à-dôr'.

torii—tō'rě-ē.

Torino—tō-rě'nō.

See *Turin*.

torment (n.)—tôr'měnt.

torment (v.)—tôr-měnt'.

See *absent*.

tornado—tör-nă'dō, *not* tör-nă'dō.

Torquay—tör-kē'.

Torquemada, de—dā tör-kā-mă'thă.

See *Guadalquivir*.

torrential—tō-rěn'shăl.

Torres Vedras—tör'rěsh vā'drăsh.

Torrey—tör'ī.

Torricelli—tör-rě-chěl'lē.

See *Cialdini*.

tortilla—tôr-těl'yă.

tortious—tôr'shŭs.

tortoise—tôr'tŭs *or* tôr'tis.

"The pronunciation tôr'tŭs apparently prevails in both American and British good usage, but tôr'tis is nearly as common at least in American use; tôr'toiz, -tois, -tiz are also heard."—*Web*.

tortoise-shell—tôr'tŭs shěl *or* tôr'tis shěl.

Do not say tôr'tē shěl.

See *tortoise*.

Tortugas (Dry)—tôr-tōō'găs.

tortuous—tôr'tŭ-ŭs.

Tosca, La—lă tōs'kă.

Toscanini—tōs-kă-nē'nē.

Tosti—tōs'ti, (singer); tôs'tē (composer).

totem—tō'tēm.

Totila—tôt'il-ă.

Totleben—tât-lyě'běn.

tottering—tôt'ěr-ĭng, *not* tôt'rĭng.

toucan—tōōk-ăn' *or* tōō'kăn.

touchy—tŭch'ī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Toul—tōol.

Toulers—tōō-lā'.

Toulmouche—tōōl-mōōsh'.

Toulon—tōō'lōn; Fr. pron., tōō-lōn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

Toulouse—tōō-lōōz', *not* tōō-lōōs'.

toupee—tōō-pē'.

toupet—tōō-pā'; formerly tōō-pē'.

tour—tōor.

"The English orthoëpists, more recent than Walker, give no countenance to this pronunciation [towr], which is regarded as a vulgarism."—*Wor.*

tour de force—tōor dū fōrs'.

Tourgée—tōor-zhā'.

tourmaline—tōor'mā-līn.

tournament—tōor'nā-měnt *or* tūr'nā-měnt.

Worcester prefers tōor'nā-měnt, which is the form in general use.

"Walker refers to the pronunciation of *journey*, *nourish*, *courage*, and many other words from the French, as favoring *tūr'nā-měnt* rather than *toor'nā-měnt*."—*S. & W.*

tourney—tōor'nī *or* tūr'nī.

Worcester prefers tōor'nī.

"Walker thinks that general usage, as well as analogy, favors the pronunciation *tūr'nī* rather than *tōor'nī*."—*S. & W.*

tourniquet—tōor'nī-kět.

"Now rarely tūr'nī-kět."—*Web.*

tournure—tōr-nūr'.

For u, see p. 10.

Tours—tōor.

tousle—tou'z'l, tōō'zl *or* tē'ōō-z'l.

Toussaint l'Ouverture—tōō-sān' lōō-věr-tūr'.

For ü, ăN, see pp. 10, 11.

tout (runner)—towt.

tout à fait—tōō-tā-fā'.

tout court—tōō kōor'.

tout de suite—tōō dū swēt'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 10)

tout ensemble—tōō-tāN-sāN'blū.

For ān, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

toward—tō'ērd or tōrd.

towards—tō'ērdz or tōrdz.

"Notwithstanding our poets almost universally accent this word on the first syllable, and the poets are pretty generally followed by good speakers, there are some, and those not of the lowest order, who still place the accent on the second. These should be reminded that, as *inwards*, *outwards*, *backwards*, *forwards*, and every other word of the same form, have the accent on the first syllable, there is not the least reason for pronouncing *towards* with the accent on the last."—*Walker*.

Townshend—town'zēnd.

toxicity—tōk-sīs'ī-tī.

toyon—tō'yūn.

trachea—trā'kē-ā or trā-kē'ā; trāk'ē-ā (Stor.).

"The second pronunciation is etymologically correct, but less frequent in actual use."—*Web*.

tracheal—trā'kē-āl.

tracheoscopy—trā-kē-ōs'kō-pī or trā-kē'ō-skō-pī.

tracheotomy—trā-kē-ōt'ō-mī.

trachoma—trā-kō'mā.

Trachonitis—trāk-ō-nī'tīs.

tractile—trāk'tīl.

See *ile* (termination).

traditive—trād'ī-tīv.

Trafalgar (Cape)—trāf-āl-gār'.

Often, especially in Great Britain, trā-fāl'gār.

Trafalgar (Square)—trā-fāl'gār.

tragacanth—trāg'ā-kānth, *not* trāj'ā-kānth.

Frequently mispronounced.

tragedian—trā-jē'dī-ān.

tragédienne—trā-jē'dī-ēn or trā-jē-dī-ēn'; Fr.
pron., trā-zhā-dyēn.

tragedy—trāj'ē-dī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

traipse—trāps.

Also written *trapes*, but pronounced as above.

trait—trāt.

"In British use still commonly as French, trā."
—*Web.*

"It [trait] is now so fully Anglicized as to be properly pronounced as an English word."—*Wor.*

traject (n.)—trāj'ēkt.

traject (v.)—trā-jēkt'.

See *absent*.

trajectory—trā-jēk'tō-rī.

tramontane—trā-mōn'tān or trām'ōn-tān.

See *ultramontane*.

trance—trāns, *not* trāns.

See *ask*.

tranquil—trāng'kwīl; trān'kwīl (Stor.).

tranquillity—trān-kwīl'ī-tī or trāng-kwīl'ī-tī.

tranquillize—trāng'kwīl-īz.

transact—trāns-ākt' or trānz-ākt'.

transalpine—trāns-āl'pīn or trāns-āl'pīn.

See *cisalpine*.

transatlantic—trāns-āt-lān'tīk, *not* trānz-āt-lān'tīk.

transept—trān'sēpt, *not* trān'sēp.

transfer (n.)—trāns'fēr.

transfer (v.)—trāns-fēr'.

See *absent*.

transferable—trāns-fēr'à-bl.

See *transferrible*.

transference—trāns'fēr-ēns or trāns-fēr'ēns.

See *transference*.

transference—trāns-fēr'ēns.

See *transference*.

transferrible—trāns-fēr'īb-l.

See *transferable*.

transient—trān'shēnt.

transit—trān'sīt, *not* trān'zīt.

transition—trān-sīzh'ūn; trān-sīsh'ūn (C.).

"Most leading authorities, British and American,

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

from Walker (c. 1800) have preferred trăn-sizh'ŭn, others trăn-sish'ŭn or zish'ŭn, all three being in present good use."—*Web.*

translucence—trăns-lŭ'sěns, *not* trăns-lōō'sěns.

translucent—trăns-lŭ'sěnt, *not* trăns-lōō'sěnt.

transmigrate—trăns'mĩ-ġrăt, *not* trăns-mĩ'ġrăt.

transmigration—trăns-mĩ-ġră'shŭn *or* trăns-mĩ-ġră'shŭn.

transom—trăn'sŭm.

transpadane—trăns'pà-dăn.

See cispadane.

transparent—trăns-pâr'ěnt, *not* trăns-păr'ěnt.

transport (n.)—trăns'pört.

transport (v.)—trăns-pört'.

See absent.

Transvaal—trăns-văl'.

trapeze—trà-pēz'.

trapezium—trà-pē'zĩ-ŭm.

trapezoid—trăp'ē-zoid *or* trăp-ē'zoid.

Trasimenus (Lake)—trăs-ĩm-ē'nŭs.

Träumerei—troi-mē-rĩ'.

travail—trăv'ăl.

See travel.

Travailleurs de la Mer—trà-và-yör' dů là mâr.

For ö, see p. 10.

travel—trăv'l.

See travail.

traveler—trăv'ěl-ěr, *not* trăv'lěr.

traversable—trăv'ěr-sà-b'l.

traverse—trăv'ěrs, *not* tră-věrs'.

travertine—trăv'ěr-tĩn, *not* trăv'ěr-tĩn.

Traviata, La—lă tră-vē-ă'tă.

treacle—trē'kl, *not* trīk'l.

treatise—trē'tis *or* trē'tiz.

Trebia (Battle of the)—tră'bē-ă.

Trebizond—trēb'ĩ-zōnd.

treble (music)—trēb'l.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

treble (triple)—trěb'1.

The word thribble (thrīb'1) should not be used; of this word Worcester says: "Provincial in England, and a colloquial vulgarity in the United States."

trecento—trā-chěn'tō.

trefoil—trě'foil.

Tregelles—trē-jěl'is.

Treitschke—trītsh'kě.

trek—trěk.

tremendous—trē-měn'dūs, *not* trē-měn'jūs.

See *stupendous*.

tremolo—trěm'ō-lō; It. pron., trā'mō-lō.

Tremont (Street, Boston)—trěm'ünt.

tremor—trě'mör *or* trěm'ör.

Trente et Quarante—trän-tā-kā-ränt'.

For än, see p. 10.

Trentini—trěn tē'nē.

Trentino—trěn-tē'nō.

trepan—trē-pän'.

trepine—trē-fīn' *or* trē-fēn'.

trestle—trēs'1.

Trevelyan—trē-věl'yän *or* trē-vī'yän.

Trevor (Sir John)—trě'vör, *not* trěv'ör.

triad—trī'äd.

triangle—trī'äng-gī; trī-äng'gī (Stor.).

Trianon, Grand—grän trē-à-nôn'.

For àn, ôn, see pp. 10, 11.

Trianon, Petit—pě-tě' trē-à-nôn'.

For ôn, see p. 11.

Triassic—trī-äs'ik.

Tribonian—trīb-ō'nī-än.

Triboulet—trē-bōō-lä'.

tribunal—trī-bū'näl, *not* trīb'ū-näl.

tribune—trīb'ün *or* trībün, *not* trīb-ün'.

trichiasis—trik-ī'à-sīs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

trichina—trīk-ī'nā.

trichiniasis—trīk-īn-ī'ā-sīs.

trichinosis—trīk-īn-ō'sīs.

tricot—trē-kō'.

Tricoteuses, Les—lā trē-kō-tōz'.

For *ö*, see p. 10.

Tricoupis—trē-kōō'pīs.

tricycle—trī'sīk-l, *not* trī'sī-kl.

See *bicycle*.

Tridentine—trī-dēn'tīn.

triennial—trī-ēn'ī-āl.

Trieste—trē-est'; It. pron., trē-ēs'tā.

Also written *Triest*, but pronounced trē-ēs't'.

trigamy—trīg'ā-mī.

See *bigamy*.

trijugate—trī'jōō-gāt *or* trī-jōō'gāt.

See *bijugate*, *unijugate*.

trijugous—trī'jōō-gūs *or* trī-jōō'gūs.

See *bijugous*, *unijugous*.

trilithon—trīl'ī-thōn.

trilobate—trī-lō'bāt *or* trī'lō-bāt.

trilobite—trī'lō-bīt, *not* trīl'ō-bīt.

trilogy—trīl'ō-jī, *not* trī'lō-jī.

trimester—trī-mēs'tēr.

trimeter—trīm'ē-tēr.

Trinidad—trīn-ī-dād'; Sp. pron., trē-nē-thāth'.

See *Guadalquivir*.

Trinitarian—trīn-īt-ā'rī-ān, *not* trīn-īt-ār'ī-ān.

See *Unitarian*.

trio—trē'ō *or* trī'ō.

tripartite—trī-pār'tīt *or* trīp'ār-tīt.

See *bipartite*.

tripedal—trī-pē'dāl *or* trīp'ē-dāl.

See *bipedal*, *quadrupedal*.

triphthong—trīf'thōng.

See *diphthong*.

triplicate—trīp'līk-āt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

tripod—trī'pōd.

"Though Walker gives *trīp'ōd* as an alternative pronunciation of this word, he says: 'I do not hesitate to pronounce the former [trī'pōd] most agreeable to English analogy.'"—*S. & W.*

Tripoli—trīp'ō-lī.

tripos—trī'pōs.

Triptolemus—trīp-tōl'ē-mūs.

triptych—trīp'tīk.

trireme—trī'rēm.

triskelion—trīs-kēl'ī-ōn.

trismus—trīz'mūs *or* trīs'mūs.

Tristan und Isolde—trīs-tān' ōont ē-zōl'dē.

triste—trēst.

trisyllabic—trīs-īl-āb'īk.

See dissyllabic.

trisyllable—trīs-īl'ā-bl *or* trī-sīl'ā-bl.

See dissyllable.

Triton—trī'tōn.

triturate—trīt'ū-rāt.

triumph—trī'ūmf, *not* trī'ūmpf.

triumvir—trī-ūm'vēr.

See duumvir.

triumvirate—trī-ūm'vīr-āt.

triumviri—trī-ūm'vīr-ī.

triune—trī'ūn.

trivalent—trī-vā'lēnt *or* trīv'ā-lēnt.

trivial—trīv'ī-āl; trīv'ī-āl *or* trīv'yāl (Wor.).

triviality—trīv-ī-āl'ī-tī.

Trocadéro, Le—lē trō-kā'dā-rō.

troche—trō'kē; trōch *or* trōk *or* trō'kē (C.).

See trochee.

trochee—trō'kē.

See troche.

Trochu—trō-shū'.

For ü, see p. 10.

troglydyte—trōg'lō-dīt.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Troglodytes—trǒg-lǒ-dī'tēz *or* trǒ-ǵlǒd'ī-tēz.

Troilus—trǒ'īl-ūs.

"*Troilus and Cressida.*"

See *Cressida*.

Trois Mousquetaires, Les—lā trwä mōōs-kē-târ'.

troll (n. and v.)—trǒl.

Trollope—trǒl'ūp.

trombone—trǒm'bōn; It. pron., trǒm-bō'nā.

Worcester prefers trǒm-bō'nē. It is seldom heard.

Trondhjem—trǒn'yēm.

In Norwegian, *j* is pronounced like the English *y* in *yet*.

Troost—trǒst.

See *Roosevelt*.

trope—trǒp.

Trophimus—trǒf'īm-ūs.

trophy—trǒ'fī.

"Corruptly, trǒf'ī."—*Wor.*

tropical—trǒp'ī-kāl.

tropically—trǒp'īk-āl-ī.

Trossachs—trǒs'ūks.

Also written *Trosachs*, but pronounced as above.

troth—trǒth *or* trōth.

Trotsky—trôt'skē.

Also written *Trotski*, but pronounced as above.

troubadour—trōō'bà-dōōr.

See *Trovatore*, *Il*.

Troubetzkoy—trōō-bēts-koi'.

troublous—trüb'lūs.

trough—trǒf.

Do not say trōth.

See *accost*.

trousers—trōw'zērs.

trousseau—trōō-sō'.

trouvère—trōō-vâr'.

See *trouveur*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

trouveur—trōō-vûr'; Fr. pron., trōō-vör'.

For ö, see p. 10.

See *trouvère*.

Trovatore, Il—ēl trō-vä-tō'rā.

See *troubadour*.

throw—trō.

Troyes—trwä.

Troyon—trwä-yôn'.

For ôN, see p. 11.

truculence—trūk'û-lëns or trōō'kû-lëns.

truculency—trūk'û-lën-sī or trōō'kû-lën-sī.

truculent—trūk'û-lënt or trōō'kû-lënt.

true—trōō, not trū.

truffle—trūf'l or trōof'l or trōō'fl.

"Walker (c. 1800) recognizes only trōō'fl, long the preferred pronunciation; Smart (c. 1840) has trōōf'l; trūf'l is recent, but apparently prevails in present good usage."—*Web*.

Trujillo—trōō-hēl'yō.

Also written *Truxillo*, but pronounced as above.

See *Jorullo*.

truncheon—trūn'shūn or trūn'chūn.

trustworthy—trūst'wūr-thī, not trūst-wūr'thī.

truths—trōōthz or trōōths.

Walker (c. 1800) says: "Some go so far as to pronounce the plural of *truth*, trōōthz; but this must be carefully avoided."

tryst—trīst or trīst.

"In Scotland and dialectically, trīst only."—*Web*.

trysting—trīst'īng or trīst'īng.

See *tryst*.

tsar—tsär.

See *czar*, *tsar*.

tsarevitch—tsär'ě-vich; Russian pron., tsä-rä'vich.

See *czarevitch*.

tsarevna—tsär-ěv'nä.

See *czarevna*.

tsarina—tsär-ě'nä.

See *czarina*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

tsaritza—tsär-ēt'sä.

See *czaritza*.

tsarowitch—tsär'ō-vīch.

See *czarowitch*.

tsarowitz—tsär'ō-vīts.

See *czarowitz*.

Tschaikovsky—chī-kôf'skē.

Chaykovski (the Russian spelling) is pronounced as above.

Tsech—tsĕk.

See *Czech*, the preferred spelling.

tsetse—tsĕt'sĕ.

Tsingtau—tsing-tow'.

tube—tüb, *not* tōōb *nor* tyōōb.

tuberculosis—tū-būr'kū-lō'sīs.

tuberosē—tüb'rōz *or* tū'bēr-ōs; tūb'rōz *or* tū'-bēr-ōz (Wor.).

Tübingen—tū'bīng-ĕn.

For ü, see p. 10.

Tucson—tōō-sōn'.

Tuesday—tūz'dā, *not* tōōz'dā *nor* tyōōz'dā.

tufa—tōō'fā.

Tugenbund—tōō'gĕnt-bōōnt.

Tuileries—twē'lēr-īz; Fr. pron., twēl-rē'.

tulip—tū'līp, *not* tōō'līp.

tulle—tōōl; Fr. pron., tül.

For u, see p. 10.

tumor—tū'mēr, *not* tōō'mēr.

Also written *tumour*, but pronounced as above.

tumult—tū'mült, *not* tōō'mült.

tuna (fish)—tōō'nā.

tune—tūn, *not* tōōn.

See *untune*.

Tunisia—tū-nīsh'ī-ā.

tunnel—tūn'l, *not* tūn'ĕl.

Tuolumne—twōl'ūm-nē.

Tuomey—tōō'mī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

turbine—tûr'bîn *or* tûr'bîn.

Turcoman—tûr'kō-măn.

See *Turkoman*, the preferred spelling.

Turenne, de—dũ tü-rěn'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Turgenev—töör-ğën'yěf.

This word is spelled in more than *fifteen* different ways, and is variously pronounced. We give the spelling and pronunciation adopted by Webster.

turgesce—tûr-jës'.

turgid—tûr'jîd.

Turgot—tûr-ğō'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Turin—tû'rîn *or* tû-rîn'.

See *Torino*.

Turkestan—töör-kës-tăn'.

See *Kurdistan*.

turkois—tûr-koiz' *or* tûr'kwoiz.

See *turquoise*, the preferred spelling.

Turkoman—tûr'kō-măn.

See *Turcoman*.

turmeric—tûr'mēr-îk.

turnip—tûr'nîp, *not* tûr'nûp.

See *damage*.

Turnverein—töörn'fēr-în.

turpentine—tûr'pën-tîn *not* tûr'pën-tîm.

turpitude—tûr'pî-tüd.

turquoise—tûr'koiz' *or* tûr'kwoiz.

The pronunciation tûr'kwāz has the sanction of good usage.

The Century says tûr-koiz' *or* tûr-kēz'; Worcester tûr-kēz' *or* tûr-koiz'.

Also written *turquois*, but pronounced as above.

Tuscarora—tûs-kâ-rō'râ.

Tuskegee—tûs-kē'gē.

tussah—tûs'â.

Also written *tusseh*, but pronounced as above.

Tussaud—tû-sō'.

For ü, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

tutelar—tū'tē-lār.

tutelary—tū'tē-lā-rī.

tutor—tū'tēr, *not* tōō'tēr.

tutti frutti—tōō'tē frōō'tē.

Tutuila—tōō-tōō-ē'lā.

Tuxedo—tüks-ē'dō.

Tuyll, van—vān tīl'.

Twickenham—twīk'ēn-ūm.

See *Alnwick*.

two-edged—tōō'ēj-d *or* tōō'ēj-ēd.

two-legged—tōō'lēg-ēd *or* tōō'lēg-īd *or* tōō'lēgd.

twopence—tūp'ēns.

"In England pronounced tōō'pēns only when two words."—*Web*.

twopenny—tūp'ēn-ī.

See *twopence*.

Tybalt—tīb'ālt.

"Romeo and Juliet."

Tychicus—tīk'īk-ūs.

Tycoon—tī-kōōn'.

Tydeus—tī'dūs *or* tīd'ē-ūs.

See *Morpheus*.

tympanal—tīm'pā-nāl.

tympanic—tīm-pān'īk; tīm-pān-īk (Wor.).

tympanitis—tīm-pā-nī'tīs.

See *itis* (termination).

tympanum—tīm'pā-nūm.

Tyndale—tīn'dāl, *not* tīn'dāl.

Also written *Tindal*, but pronounced as above.

Tyn-y-Coed—tīn-ī-kō'ēd.

Typhoeus—tī-fō'ūs.

Typhon—tī'fōn.

typhoon—tī-fōōn'.

typhus—tī'fūs.

typic—tīp'īk.

typist—tī'pīst.

typographer—tī-pōg'rā-fēr *or* tīp-ōg'rā-fēr.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

- typographic—tī-pō-ġrăf'îk *or* tīp-ō-ġrăf'îk.
 typographical—tī-pō-ġrăf'îk-ăl *or* tīp-ō-ġrăf'îk-ăl.
 typography—tī-pōġ'ră-fî *or* tīp-ōġ'ră-fî.
 typothetæ—tī-pōth'ē-tē *or* tī-pō-thē'tē.
 tyrannic—tī-răn'îk, *not* tīr-ăn'îk.
 tyrannical—tī-răn'î-kăl *not* tīr-ăn'î-kăl.
 tyrannicide—tī-răn'îs-îd, *not* tīr-ăn'îs-îd.
 tyrannize—tīr'ăn-îz.
 tyranny—tīr'ăn-î.
 tyro—tī'rō.
 Tyrol—tīr'öl; Ger. pron., tē-röl'.
 See Tirol.
 Tyrolean—tīr-ō'lē-ăn, *not* tīr-ō-lē'ăn.
 Tyrolese—tīr-ō-lēz' *or* tīr-ō-lēs'.
 See Chinese.
 Tyrolienne—tē-rō-lyēn'.
 Tyrrhene—tīr'ēn *or* tīr-ēn'.
 Tyrrhenian—tīr-ē'nî-ăn.
 Tyrtæan—tēr-tē'ăn.
 Tyrtæus—tēr-tē'ūs.
 Tyrwhitt—tīr'ît.
 tzar—tsăr.
 See czar, tsar.
 tzarina—tsăr-ē'nă.
 See czarîna, tsarina.
 tzaritză—tsăr-ēt'să.
 See czarîtză, tsarîtză.

U

- Ubangi—ōō-băng'ġē.
 ubiety—ū-bî'ēt-î.
 ubiquitous—ū-bîk'wît-ūs.
 ubiquity—ū-bîk'wît-î.
 Udall—ū'dăl.
 Also written Uvedale, but pronounced as above.
 udo—ōō'dō.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

udder—üd'ēr.

Uffizi—ōō-fēt'sē.

"The *Uffizi* Gallery."

See *Abruzzi*.

Uganda—ū-găn'dâ.

ugh—ōō *or* ŭ *or* ŭk.

For к, see p. 12.

Ugonotti—ōō-gō-nōt'tē.

uhlan—ōō'lân *or* ōō-lân'.

Uhland—ōō'lânt.

uitlander—oit'lân-dēr *or* ût'lân-dēr.

ukase—ū-kās'.

Ukraine—ū'krân.

ukulele—ōō-kōō-lā'lâ.

Ukrainia—ōō-krā'nī-â.

Ulfilas—ül'fîl-âs.

Also written *Wulfila*, but pronounced wōōl'fîl-â.

Ulm—ōōlm.

Ulrica—ül'rîk-â; It. pron., ōōl-rē'kâ.

Ulrici—ōōl-rēt'sē.

Ultima Thule—ül'tîm-â thû'lē.

ultimatum—ül-tîm-â'tûm, *not* ūl-tîm-â'tûm.

This second pronunciation, though not sanctioned by the dictionaries, is often heard.

See *apparatus*.

ultraism—ül'trà-îzm.

ultramarine—ül'trà-mâ-rēn'.

ultramontane—ül'trà-mōn'tân.

See *tramontane*.

ululation—ül-ū-lâ'shûn.

Ulysses—ū-lîs'ēz.

umbilical—ûm-bîl'î-kâl.

umbilicus—ûm-bîl-î'kûs.

"Popularly ûm-bîl'îk-ûs."—*Web*.

umbrage—ûm'brâj.

umbrageous—ûm-brâ'jûs *or* ûm-brâ'jî-ûs.

umbrella—ûm-brêl'â, *not* ûm-bēr-êl'â.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

umlaut—ōom'lowt.

umpirage—üm'pī-rāj or üm'pīr-āj.

unaccented—ün-āk-sën'těd, not ün-āk'sën-těd.

See *accented*.

unaccenting—ün-āk-sën'ting, not ün-āk'sën-ting.

See *accenting*.

Unadilla—ū-nā-dīl'ā, not ün-ā-dīl'ā.

unaneled—ün-ā-nēld'.

unanimous—ū-nān'ī-mūs.

unassuming—ün-ās-sū'ming, not ün-ās-sōō'ming.

unbated—ün-bā'těd or ün-bā'tīd, not ün-bāt'ěd.

—"a sword unbated."—*Shakespeare*.

Uncas—üng'kàs.

"The Last of the Mohicans."

uncial—ün'shī-āl or ün'shāl.

"*Uncial Letters*."

unciform—ün'sī-fōrm.

uncivil—ün-siv'īl, not ün-siv'ül.

See *civil*, *damage*.

uncleanly (a.)—ün-klěn'lī.

See *cleanly* (a.).

unconscionable—ün-kön'shün-à-b'l.

uncourteous—ün-kûr'tē-üs or ün-kört'yüs.

See *courteous*, *discourteous*.

uncouth—ün-kōōth'.

unction—üngk'shün.

unctious—üngk'shüs.

unctuous—üngk'tū-üs.

undaunted—ün-dān'těd or ün-dôn'těd.

underground — ün'dēr-ġrownd, not ün-dēr-
ġrownd'.

underneath—ün-dēr-nēth' or ün-dēr-nēth'.

See *beneath*, *'neath*.

undersigned—ün-dēr-sīnd', not ün-dēr-zīnd'.

Frequently mispronounced.

Undine—ün-dēn' or ün'dēn; Ger. pron., ōon-dē'nē.

undiscerning—ün-dīz-ēr'nīng, not ün-dīs-ēr'nīng.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

undress (n.)—ŭn'drēs or ŭn-drēs'.

undress (v.)—ŭn-drēs'.

undulatory—ŭn'dū-lā-tō-rī.

Stormonth and the Encyclopædic Dictionary say
ŭn-dū-lā'tēr-ī.

unfrequented—ŭn-frē-kwěnt'ēd.

See *frequented*.

ungallant—ŭn-gāl'ānt or ŭn-gāl-ānt'.

unguent—ŭng'g-wěnt.

unguentous—ŭng-g-wěnt'ūs.

unguiculate—ŭng-g-wīk'ū-lāt.

ungulate—ŭng-g-ū-lāt.

unhandsome—ŭn-hān'sŭm; ŭn-hānd'sŭm (Stor.).

See *handsome*.

unicity—ū-nīs'ī-tī, *not* ū-nīk'ī-tī.

unicycle—ū'nī-sī-k'l.

unideal—ŭn-ī-dē'āl.

unifiable—ū'nī-fī-ā-b'l.

unification—ū-nī-fī-kā'shŭn.

Unigenitus—ū-nī-jěn'it-ūs.

"The Bull *Unigenitus*."

unijugate—ū-nīj'ōō-gāt or ū-nī-jōō-gāt.

See *bijugate*, *trijugate*.

unijugous—ū-nīj'ōō-gūs.

See *bijugous*, *trijugous*.

uninterested—ŭn-īn'tēr-ēs-tēd.

See *disinterested*, *interested*.

uninteresting—ŭn-īn'tēr-ēs-tīng.

See *interesting*.

uniparous—ū-nīp'ā-rūs.

unipolar—ū-nī-pō'lār.

unison—ū'nīs-ŭn or ū'nīz-ŭn.

unisonal—ū-nīs'ō-nāl or ū'nīs-ō-nāl.

unisonant—ū-nīs'ō-nānt.

unisonous—ū-nīs'ō-nūs.

Unitarian—ū-nīt-ā'rī-ān, *not* ū-nīt-ār'ī-ān.

See *Trinitarian*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Univ. (abbreviation)—ū'nīv.

univalent—ū-nīv-ā'lěnt *or* ū-nīv'ā-lěnt.

See bivalent, multivalent.

univocal—ū-nīv'ō-kāl.

unjustifiable—ūn-jūs'tif-ī-ā-bl.

See justifiable.

unkempt—ūn-kěmpt'.

unkind—ūn-kīnd', *not* ūn-kyīnd'.

See card, kind.

unkindness—ūn-kīnd'něs, *not* ūn-kyīnd'něs.

See card, kindness.

unlearned (a.)—ūn-lěr'něd, *not* ūn-lěrnd'.

See learned (a.).

unlearned (part.)—ūn-lěrnd', *not* ūn-lěr'něd.

See learned (part.).

unmask—ūn-māsk', *not* ūn-māsk'.

See ask, mask.

unprecedented—ūn-prěs'ě-děn-těd, *not* ūn-prě'sē-děnt-ěd.

See precededented.

unrecognizable—ūn-rěk'ōg-nī-zā-bl.

See irrecognizable, recognizable.

unscathed—ūn-skāthd' *or* ūn-skāht'.

Unser Fritz—ōon'zēr frīts.

Unter den Linden—ōon'tēr dēn līn'dēn.

Untermeyer—ūn'tēr-mī-ēr.

Untermeyer—ūn'tēr-mī-ēr.

untoward—ūn-tō'ěrd *or* ūn-tōrd'.

untune—ūn-tūn', *not* ūn-tōon'.

See tune.

untutored—ūn-tū'těrd, *not* ūn-tōō'těrd.

unwary—ūn-wā'rī.

See wary.

Upanishads—ōō-pān'īsh-ādz.

upas (tree)—ū'pās.

Upernavik—ōō'pēr-nā-vīk.

upher—ū'fēr.

uphroe—ū'frō *or* ū'vrō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

upmost—ŭp'mōst, *not* ŭp-mōst'.

upright—ŭp'rīt.

"This word is often accented on the last syllable, especially when, as an adjective, it follows the noun; the derivatives are liable to the same diversity."

—*Smart.*

uproar—ŭp'rōr.

"It is often accented on the latter syllable."

—*Smart.*

Upsal—ŭp'sāl.

Upsala—ŭp-sä'lä.

upsilon—ŭp'sil-ön.

upupa—ŭ'pū-pä.

urachus—ŭ'rä-kūs.

uraeus—ŭ-rē'ūs.

Ural—ŭ'räl; Russian pron., ōō-räl'yŭ.

Urania—ŭ-rā'nī-ä.

uranography—ŭ-rä-nōg'rä-fī.

Uranus—ŭ'rä-nūs.

urban—ŭr'bän.

Urbana—ŭr-bän'ä, *not* ŭr-bä'nä.

urbane—ŭr-bän'.

urbanity—ŭr-bän'īt-ī, *not* ŭr-bä'nīt-ī.

Urbino—ōōr-bē'nō.

urceole—ŭr'sē-öl.

urea—ŭ'rē-ä, *not* ŭ-rē'ä.

uremia—ŭ-rē'mī-ä.

ureter—ŭ-rē'tēr.

Walker, Smart, Stormonth, and Worcester accent the *first* syllable.

urethra—ŭ-rē'thrä.

uretic—ŭ-rēt'ik.

urgency—ŭr'jēn-sī.

Uriah—ŭ-rī'ä.

Uriel—ŭ'rī-ël.

"*Paradise Lost.*"

Urim—ŭ'rīm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

urine—û'rîn.

Urmia—ōōr'mya.

urn—ûrn.

Urquart—ûr'kärt.

Urquhart—ûr'kärt.

See *Alnwick*.

Ursa—ûr'sâ.

ursine—ûr'sîn or ûr'sîn.

Ursula—ûr'sû-lâ, *not* ûr-sû'lâ.

urticaria—ûr-tĩ-kâ'rĩ-â.

Uruguay—û'rōō-gwā or ōō-rōō-gwĩ'.

usable—û'zâ-bl.

usage—û'zāj. or û'sāj.

usance—û'zâns.

use (n.)—ûs.

use (v.)—ûz.

used—ûzd, *not* ûst.

"I *used* to go."

ushabti—ōō-shăb'tĩ.

Ushant—ûsh'ânt.

usine—û-zēn'.

For ü, see p. 10.

usquebaugh—ûs'kwē-bâ or ûs'kwē-bô.

usually—û'zhû-âl-ĩ, *not* û'zhăl-ĩ.

A word of *four* syllables, when correctly pronounced.

usucapion—û-zû-kâ'pĩ-ön.

usufruct—û'zû-frũkt.

usurer—û'zhû-rēr.

usurious—û-zû'rĩ-ûs or û-zhōō'rĩ-ûs.

usurp—û-zûrp', *not* û-sûrp'.

usurpation—û-zûr-pâ'shũn, *not* û-sûr-pâ'shũn.

usury—û'zhû-rĩ.

Utah—û'tô or û'tä.

uterine—û'tēr-ĩn or û'tēr-ĩn.

utilitarian—û-tĩl-ĩ-tä'rĩ-ăn.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

utility—ũ'tĩl'ĩ-tĩ.

Utopia—ũ-tõ'pĩ-â.

Utopian—ũ-tõ'pĩ-ăn.

utopist—ũ'tõ-pĩst..

Utrecht—ũ'trěkt; Dutch pron., ũ'trěkt.

For u, k, see pp. 10, 12.

utricle—ũ'trĩ-k'l.

uva—ũ'vâ.

uvula—ũ'vũ-lâ.

uxorial—ũks-õ'rĩ-ăl.

uxorious—ũks-õ'rĩ-ũs or ũgž-õ'rĩ-ũs.

Uzziel—ũz-ĩ'ěl or ũz'ĩ-ěl.

"Paradise Lost."

V

vacate—vâ'kât or vâ-kât'.

vaccinate—vâk'sĩn-ât.

vaccination—vâk-sĩn-â'shũn.

vaccine—vâk'sĩn or vâk'sẽn; vâk'sĩn or vâk'sĩn
(Wor.).

See *aniline*.

vacillate—vâs'ĩ-lât.

vacuity—vâ-kũ'ĩ-tĩ.

vacuous—vâk'ũ-ũs.

vade mecum—vâ'dē mē'kũm.

vagabondize—vâg'â-bõn-dĩz.

vagary—vâ-gâ'rĩ, *not* vâ'gâ-rĩ.

vagina—vâ-jĩ'nâ.

vaginal—vâj'ĩ-năl or vâ-jĩ'năl.

vagrant—vâ'grănt, *not* vâg'rănt.

vague—vâg.

valance—vâl'ăns.

See *valence*.

Valdemar—vâl'dē-măr.

See *Waldemar*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Valdés—vāl-dās'.

vale (farewell)—vā'lē or vā'lā.

valediction—vāl-ī-dīk'shūn.

valedictorian—vāl-ī-dīk-tō'rī-ān.

valedictory—vāl-ī-dīk'tō-rī.

valence—vā'lēns.

See *valance*.

valencia—vā-lēn'shī-à.

Valenciennes—vā-lēn-sī-ēnz'; Fr. pron., vā-lān-syēn'.

For ān, see p. 10.

valentine—vāl'ēn-tīn.

Valentinian—vāl-ēn-tīn'ī-ān.

valerian—vā-lē'rī-ān.

valeric—vā-lēr'ik or vā-lē'rīk.

"*Valeric Acid*."

valet—vāl'ēt or vāl'ā.

"The pronunciation vāl'ēt, given by Buchanan (1766), Sheridan (1780), and later orthoëpists, still prevails in the best usage."—*Web*.

valet de chambre—vā-lā' dū shān'brū.

For ān, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

valet de place—vā-lā' dū plās.

valetudinarian—vāl-ē-tū-dī-nār'ī-ān.

Valhalla—vāl-hāl'ā.

See *Walhalla*.

valiant—vāl'yānt.

valise—vā-lēs'.

Worcester prefers vā-lēz'.

Valjevo—vāl-yā'vō.

Valkyr—vāl'kīr.

Valkyria—vāl-kīr'yā.

"The Icelandic form was pronounced wāl-kūr'yā, modern vāl-kīr'yā."—*Web*.

For ü, see p. 10.

Valkyrie—vāl-kīr'ī or vāl-kī'rī.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Valladolid—vāl-lā-dō-līd'; Sp. pron., vāl-yā-thō-lēth'.

See *llano*, *Guadalquivir*.

Vallandigham—vā-lān'dīg-ām.

Vallejo—vā-lā'hō or vā-lā'ō.

Vallombrosa—vāl-lōm-brō'sā.

"Thick as autumnal leaves that strow the brooks
In *Vallombrosa*. . . ."—*Milton*.

Valls—vālz.

Valmy (Battle of)—vāl-mē'.

Valois, de—dū vāl-wā'.

Valparaiso—vāl-pā-rā'zō.

The Spanish form, *Valparaíso*, is pronounced
vāl-pā-rā-ē'sō.

valuable—vāl'ū-ā-bl, not vāl'ū-bl.

vamose—vā-mōs' or vā'mōs.

Also written *vamoose*, but pronounced vā-mōōs'.

Vanbrugh—vān-brōō'.

Vancouver—vān-kōō'vēr.

van de Velde—vān' dē vēl-dē.

Van Dyck—vān dīk'.

Sometimes written *Vandyke*, but pronounced as
above.

Van Eyck—vān īk'.

Van Hoeck—vān hōōk'.

Vanloo—vāN-lō'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Van Marcke—vān mār'kē.

Vannucci—vān-nōō'chē.

See *Abbatucci*.

vanquish—vāng'kwish, not vān'kwish.

Van Rensselaer—vān rēn'sē-lēr.

Van Rooy—vān rō'ē.

vantage—vān'tāj, not vān'tāj.

Van Wyck—vān wīk'.

vapid—vāp'īd, not vā'pīd.

vaquero—vā-kā'rō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Varennes—vā-rĕn'.

varicocele—vār'ī-kō-sĕl.

varicose—vār'īk-ōs, *not* vār'īk-ōz.

variegate—vār'ī-ĕ-gāt *or* vār'ī-gāt.

variety—vā-rī'ĕ-tī.

variola—vā-rī'ō-lā, *not* vā-rī-ō'lā.

varioid—vār'ī-ō-lōid *or* vār'ī-ō-lōid.

variorum—vā-rī-ō'rūm.

"A *Variorum* Edition."

varsity—vār'sīt-ī.

varsovienne—vār-sō-vyĕn'.

Vasa (Gustavus)—vā'sā.

vase—vās *or* vāz *or*, especially in British usage, vāz.

"The pronunciation vās, like *case*, *base*, etc., given by most orthoepists before Walker (c. 1800), prevails in America, though vāz, like *phase*, *phrase*, etc., given by Walker, is used by many; vāz, preferred in the best British usage, is rare in America; vōz is still used by some in England."—*Web*.

vaseline—vās'ĕ-līn *or* vās'ĕ-lĕn.

See *aniline*.

Vashti—vāsh'tī.

vasiform—vās'ī-fōrm; vā'zī-fōrm (Stor.).

vasomotor—vās'ō-mō'tēr.

Vassar (College)—vās'ēr.

vast—vāst, *not* vāst.

See *ask*.

Vathek—vāth'ĕk; Fr. pron., vā'tĕk'.

vatic—vāt'īk.

Vatican—vāt'īk-ăn.

Vaticano, Monte—mōn'tā vā-tĕ-kā'nō.

Vaticanus, Mons—mōnz vāt-ī-kā'nūs.

vaticinal—vā-tīs'ī-nāl.

vaticinate—vā-tīs'ī-nāt.

Vauban, de—dū vō-bān'.

For *ăn*, see p. 10.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Vaocluse—vō-klüz'.

For ù, see p. 10.

Vaud, Pays de—pā-ē' dū vō.

vaudeville—vōd'vīl; Fr. pron., vōd-vēl'.

Do not say vōd'vīl.

Vaudois—vō-dwä'.

Vaudreuil, de—dē vō-drû'y.

Vaughan—vôn or vō'an.

vault—vôlt.

"The *l* was formerly often suppressed in pronunciation."—*Web*.

vaunt—vânt or vônt.

See *craunch*.

vaunt courier—vânt kōō-rēr'.

Vaux (Calvert)—vôks.

Vaux, de—dū vō'.

Vauxhall—vöks-hôl' or vōks-hôl' or vō'zôl.

Vecchio—vēk'ē-ō.

Veda—vā'dà or vē'dà; vē'dà or vē-dô' (Wor.).

Vedanta—vā-dăn'tà or vē-dăn'tà.

vega (plain)—vā'gā.

Vega—vē'gā.

vehemence—vē'hē-měns or, especially in British usage, vē'ē-měns.

vehement—vē'hē-měnt.

See *vehemence*.

vehicle—vē'hīk-l or, especially in British usage, vē'īk-l.

vehicular—vē'hīk'ū-lār.

See *vehicle*.

vehmic—fā'mīk or vā'mīk.

Worcester says vē'mīk.

Vehmgericht—fām'gē-rīkt.

For κ, see p. 12.

veinous—vā'nūs, not vē'nūs.

See *venous*.

Veitch (John)—vēch.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Vela—vā'lā.

Velásquez—vā-lās'kāth.

Also written *Velásquez*, but pronounced vā-lāth'-kāth.

See *Zamacoïs*.

veldt—fēlt or vēlt.

Velino, Monte—mōn'tā vā-lē'nō.

velleity—vēl-ē'īt-ī.

veloce (music)—vā-lō'chā.

velocipede—vē-lōs'īp-ēd.

velodrome—vē'lō-drōm.

velours—vē-lōōr'.

veloute—vē-lōō-tā'.

Velpeau—vēl-pō'.

velveret—vēl-vēr-ēt'.

velvet—vēl'vēt or vēl'vīt.

venada—vē-nā'dā.

venal—vē'nāl.

venality—vē-nāl'ī-tī.

venation—vē-nā'shūn.

vendace—vēn'dās.

Vendée, La—lā vān-dā'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Vendémiaire—vān-dā-myār'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Vendôme, de—dū vān-dōm'.

For ān, see p. 10.

vendue—vēn-dū'.

venerable—vēn'ēr-à-bl, not vēn'rà-bl.

venery—vēn'ēr-ī.

See *venary*.

Venetian—vē-nē'shān.

veney—vēn'ī or vē'nī.

Venezia—vā-nāt'sē-ā.

See *Abruzzi*.

Veneziano—vā-nāt-syā'nō.

See *Abruzzi*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Venezuela—vēn-ē-zwē'là; American - Spanish
pron., vā-nā-swā'là.

Veni, Vidi, Vici—vē'nī, vī'dī, vī'sī *or* vā'nē, vē'dē,
vē'sē.

venial—vē'nī-āl, *not* vēn'yāl.

Venice—vēn'īs, *not* vēn'ūs.

venire—vē-nī'rē.

venison—vēn'iz-n *or*, especially in British usage,
vēnz'n.

Venite—vē-nī'tē.

Venizelos—vēn-ē-zā'lōs.

venose—vē'nōs.

venosity—vē-nōs'ī-tī.

venous—vē'nūs, *not* vā'nūs.

See venous.

Ventôse—vāN-tōz'.

For än, see p. 10.

ventricle—vēn'trī-k'l.

ventriloquial—vēn-trīl-ō'kwī-āl.

ventriloquism—vēn-trīl'ō-kwīzm.

ventriloquist—vēn-trīl'ō-kwīst.

ventriloquize—vēn-trīl'ō-kwīz.

venture—vēn'tūr.

venue—vēn'ū.

"Change of Venue."

veracious—vē-rā'shūs.

veracity—vē-rās'ī-tī.

Vera Cruz—vā'rā krōos *or* vē'r'à krōōz.

veranda—vē-rān'dā.

Also written verandah, but pronounced as above.

veratrine—vē-rā'trīn *or* vē-rā'trēn.

See ine (chemical termination).

verbal—vēr'bāl.

verbality—vēr-bāl'ī-tī.

verbalize—vēr'bāl-īz.

verbatim—vēr-bā-tīm.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

verbiage—vēr'bī-āj.

Verboeckhoven—vēr-boōk'hō-vĕn.

verbose—vēr-bōs'.

verbosity—vēr-bōs'īt-ī.

Vercelli—vēr-chĕl'lē.

See *Cialdini*.

Vercingetorix—vēr-sĭn-jĕt'ō-rĭks.

Verde (Cape)—vērd.

verd antique—vērd ān-tĕk'.

Verdi, Giuseppe—jōō-sĕp'pā vār'dē.

See *Giorgio*.

verdigris—vēr'dī-ġrēs.

See *ambergris*.

Verdun—vār-dŭn'.

verdure—vēr'dŭr; vērd'yŭr.

See *nature*.

Verein—fĕr-ĭn'.

Vereschagin—vyĕr-ĕsh-chă'ġĭn.

Vergennes, de—dŭ vēr-zhĕn'.

Vergniaud—vēr-nyō'.

Verhuell—vēr-hŭ'ĕl.

For u, see p. 10.

veridical—vē-rĭd'ī-kāl.

verifiable—vēr'ī-fī-ā-bl, *not* vēr-ī-fī'ā-bl.

verification—vēr'ī-fī-kā'shŭn.

verisimilitude—vēr-ī-sĭm-ĭl'īt-ŭd.

Veritas—vēr'ī-tās; Fr. pron., vā-rē-tā'.

verjuice—vēr'jŭs.

vermicelli—vēr-mē-sĕl'ī *or* vēr-mē-chĕl'ĕ, *not* vēr-mē-sĭl'ī.

vermicular—vēr-mĭk'ŭ-lār.

vermifugal—vēr-mĭf'ŭ-ġāl.

vermifuge—vēr'mĭ-fŭj.

vermilion—vēr-mĭl'yŭn.

vermivorous—vēr-mĭv'ō-rŭs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

vermuth—vēr'mōōth, *not* vēr-mōōth'.

Also written *vermouth*, but pronounced as above.

vernacular—vēr-nāk'ū-lār.

Verne, Jules—zhül vērn; Anglicized, vurn.

For u, see p. 10.

Vernet—vēr-nā'.

vernier—vûr'nî-ēr.

Verona—vē-rō'nā; It. pron., vā-rō'nā.

Veronese (Paul)—vā-rō-nā'sā.

Veronese—vēr-ō-nēz' *or* vēr-ō-nēs'.

Veronica—vēr-ō-nī'kā *or* vēr-ōn'ik-ā.

verruciform—vē-rōō'sī-fōrm.

verrucose—vēr'ōō-kōs.

Versailles—vēr-sālz'; Fr. pron., vēr-sā'yŭ.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

versatile—vēr'sā-tīl *or* vēr'sā-tīl.

See *ile* (termination).

versatility—vûr-sā-tīl'ī-tī.

versicle—vûr'sī-k'l.

versicular—vûr-sīk'ū-lār.

version—vēr'shŭn, *not* vēr'zhŭn.

versual—vûr'shōō-āl.

vertebra—vēr'tē-brā.

vertebræ—vēr'tē-brē.

vertebral—vēr'tē-brāl.

vertebrate—vēr'tē-brāt.

verticillate—vēr-tīs'īl-āt *or* vēr-tīs-īl'āt.

The Standard Dictionary gives four pronunciations of this word: vēr-tīs'īl-ēt, vēr-tīs'īl-āt, vēr-tīs-īl'ēt, vēr-tīs-īl'āt.

vertige—vēr-tēzh'.

vertiginous—vēr-tīj'ī-nŭs.

vertigo—vēr'tīg-ō.

"Formerly usually and still by some, as Latin, vēr-tī'gō *or* vēr-tē'gō."—*Web*.

Walker (1809) says of this word: "If we pronounce it learnedly, we must place the accent in the

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

first manner (*ver-ti'go*): if we pronounce it modishly, and wish to smack of the French or Italian, we must adopt the second (*ver-te'go*); but if we follow the genuine English analogy, we must pronounce it in the last manner (*ver'ti-go*)."

Vertumnus—vēr-tūm'nūs.

Verulam (Lord)—vēr'ōō-lām.

verve—vērv; Fr. pron., vērv.

Vesalius—vē-sā'li-ūs.

vesica—vē-sī'kā.

vesicatory—vēs'ī-kā-tō-rī.

"Formerly, and still by some, vē-sīk'ā-tō-rī."

—Web.

vesicular—vē-sīk'ū-lār.

Vespasian—vēs-pā'zhī-ăn, *not* vēs-pā'zhăn.

Vespri Siciliani—vēs'prē sē-chē-lē-ă'nē.

vessel—vēs'ēl, *not* vēs'l.

See *damage*.

Vessella—vēs-sēl'lā.

vestibular—vēs-tīb'ū-lār.

vestibule—vēs'tī-būl.

vestige—vēs'tij.

vestigial—vēs-tij'ī-ăl.

vesture—vēs'tūr.

veterinary—vēt'ēr-în-ā-rī, *not* vēt'rîn-ā-rī.

Véto, M. et Mme.—mē-syō' ā mà-dām' vā-tō'.

Veuillot—vû-yō'; Fr. pron., vō-yō'.

For ō, see p. 10.

Vevay—vēv-ă', *not* vēv'ā.

Also written Vevey, but pronounced as above.

via (n.)—vī'ā *or* vē'ā.

via (prep.)—vī'ā *or* vē'ā.

Via Dolorosa—vī'ā dōl-ō-rō'sā *or* vē'ā dō-lō-rō'zā.

vial—vī'ăl.

See *phial*.

Via Mala—vē'ā mà'lā.

viand—vī'ănd, *not* vē'ănd.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

viator—vī-ā'tôr.

Vibert—vē-bâr'.

vibratile—vī'bră-tîl.

vibrator—vī'bră-tēr.

vibratory—vī'bră-tō-rî.

vicar—vîk'ēr.

vicarial—vī-kā'rî-ăl.

vicegerent—vîs-jē'rěnt.

vicenary—vîs'ē-nā-rî or vîs'ēn-ēr-î.

vicennial—vī-sēn'î-ăl.

Vicenza—vē-chěnt'să.

See *Cialdini*.

vice versa—vî'sē vēr'să.

Vichy—vîsh'î; Fr. pron., vē-shê'.

vici—vî'sî.

vicinage—vîs'în-āj.

vicinal—vîs'î-năl.

vicinity—vîs-în'it-î.

"Formerly, and still by some, especially in British usage, vî-sîn'it-î."—*Web*.

viciousness—vîsh-î-ôs'it-î.

victim—vîk'tîm, *not* vîk'tûm.

See *damage*.

Victor Hugo—vîk'tēr hū'gō; Fr. pron., vĕk-tôr' ū-gō'.

For ū, see p. 10.

Victoria Nyanza (Lake)—vîk-tō'rî-à nyān'ză.

See *Albert Nyanza (Lake)*.

victoria regia—vîk-tō'rî-à rĕ'jî-à.

victorine—vîk-tō-rĕn'.

victory—vîk'tō-rî, *not* vîk'trî.

victual—vî't'l.

victualer—vî't'l-ēr or vî't'lĕr.

Also written *victualler*, but pronounced as above.

victuals—vî't'lz.

vicuña—vî-kōōn'yă or vî-kū'nă.

See *cañon*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

vide—vī'dē.

videlicet—vīd-ěl'īs-ět.

Vidocq—vē-dōk'.

Vielé—vē-lā'.

Vien—vyān.

Vienna—vē-ēn'ā, *not* vī-ēn'ā.

Viennese—vē-ē-nēz' *or* vē-ē-nēs'.

Viëtor—fē'ē-tōr.

Vieuxtemps—vyö-tān'.

For ö, ān, see p. 10.

Vigfússon—vīg'fōō-sūn.

vigil—vij'il.

vigilante—vij-ī-lān'tě.

vignette—vīn-yět' *or* vīn'yět.

The pronunciation vīn-ět' is sometimes heard, especially in Great Britain.

Vigneuilles—vē-nē-yē'.

Vigny de, Alfred—āl-frād' dū vēn-yē'.

vigorous—vīg'ōr-ūs.

viking—vī'king *or* vē'king.

The Encyclopædic Dictionary says vī'king *or* vī'king.

vilayet—vē-lā-vět'.

Villafranca (Treaty of)—vēl'lā-frāng'kā.

villain—vil'in.

Stormonth says vil'lān *or* vil'lān.

villainous—vil'in-ūs.

villainy—vil'in-ī.

Villard (Henry)—vil-ār'.

Villars, de—dū vē-lār'.

Villebois-Mareuil—vēl-bwä' mā-rō'yū.

For ó, see p. 10.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

villeggiatura—vil-lā-jā-tōō'rä.

See *Correggio, da*.

villein—vil'in.

villénage—vil'ēn-āj.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Villeneuve, de—dũ vĕl-növ'.

For ö, see p. 10.

Villers, de—dũ vĕ-lâr'.

Villiers—vĭl'ĕrz or vĭl'ĭ-ĕrz.

Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, de—dũ vĕ-yâ' dũ lĕl-à-dän'.

For an, see p. 10.

Villoldo—vĭl-yöl'dō.

Villon—vĕ-yôn' or vĕ-lôn'.

For òn, see p. 11.

vimana—vĕ-mă'nâ.

vimen—vĭ'mĕn.

Viminal (Hill)—vĭm'ĭn-ăl.

viminal—vĭm'ĭ-năl.

Viminale, Monte—môn'tâ vĕ-mĕ-nâ'lâ.

Viminalis, Mons—mönz vĭm-ĭn-â'lĭs.

vimineous—vĭ-mĭn'ĕ-ŭs.

Vimy—vĕ-mĕ'.

vinaceous—vĭ-nâ'shŭs; vĕ-nâ'shŭs (Wor.).

vinaigrette—vĭn-â-ġrĕt'.

vinasse—vĭ-nâs'.

vin brut—văn brüt.

For ù, äN, see p. 10.

Vincennes—vĭn-sĕnz'; Fr. pron., văn-sĕn'.

For äN, see p. 10.

Vinci, da—dă vĕn'chĕ.

See *Cialdini*.

vindicative—vĭn-dĭk'â-tĭv or vĭn'dĭ-kâ-tĭv.

vindicatory—vĭn'dĭk-â-tō-rĭ, *not* vĭn-dĭk'â-tō-rĭ.

vinery—vĭn'ĕr-ĭ.

vineyard—vĭn'yârd.

vingt et un—văn-tă-ŭn'.

For äN, ŭN, see pp. 10, 11.

vinic—vĭ'nĭk or vĭn'ĭk.

viniculture—vĭn'ĭ-kŭl-tŭr.

viniferous—vĭ-nĭf'ĕr-ŭs.

vinification—vĭn-ĭ-fĭ-kâ'shŭn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

vinificator—vĭn'ĩ-fĩ-kā-tēr.

vin ordinaire—vĀN nōr-dē-nār'.

For ăN, see p. 11.

vinous—vĩ'nūs.

viol—vĩ'öl.

viola—vē-ō'là or vĩ-ō'là; It. pron., vē-ô'lă.

Viola—vĩ'ō-là or vē-ō'là or vĩ-ō'là.

"The first follows the Latin accent, the others the Italian."—*Web.*

violaceous—vĩ-ō-lă'shūs.

violence—vĩ'ō-lěns.

violent—vĩ'ō-lěnt.

violescent—vĩ-ō-lěs'ěnt.

violet—vĩ'ō-lět.

violin—vĩ-ō-lĭn' or, especially in British usage, vĩ'ō-lĭn.

Viollet-le-Duc—vyō-lă' lŭ-dŭk'.

For u, see p. 10.

violoncellist—vē-ō-lŏn-chěl'ĭst or vē-ō-lŏn-sěl'ĭst.

violoncello—vē-ō-lŏn-chěl'ō or vē-ō-lŏn-sěl'ō.

See *cello*, *Beatrice Cenci*.

Viotti—vyôt'tē.

viperine—vĩ'pēr-ĭn or vĩ'pēr-in.

virago—vĭr-ă'gō or vĩ-ră'gō.

The Standard Dictionary says vĩ-ră'gō or vē-ră'-gō.

Virchow—vēr'chow; Ger. pron., fēr'kō.

For κ, see p. 12.

virelay—vĭr'ē-lă.

vireo—vĭr'ē-ō.

virgalieu (pear)—vēr'gā-lōō.

Also written *vergalieu*, *vergaloo*, *virgaloo*, but pronounced as above.

Virgilian—vēr-jĭl'ĩ-ăn.

Virginie—vēr-zhē-nē'.

"Paul et *Virginie*."

Virgo—vŭr'gō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

virgule—vûr'gûl.

virile—vîr'il or vî'rîl or, especially in British usage, vî'rîl.

See *ile* (termination).

virility—vîr-il'i-tî or vî-rîl'i-tî.

virose—vî'rôs or vî-rôs'.

virtu—vîr-tôo' or vûr'tôo.

virtuosity—vûr-tû-ôs'i-tî.

virtuoso—vîr-tôo-ô'sô or vûr-tôo-ô'sô.

virulence—vîr'ôo-lëns.

virulent—vîr'ôo-lënt.

virus—vî'rûs.

visa—vē'zà or vē-zà'.

See *visé*.

visage—vîz'āj.

vis-à-vis—vē-zà-vē'.

viscera—vîs'ēr-à.

Vischer—fîsh'ēr.

viscid—vîs'id.

Visconti—vēs-kôn'tē.

viscose—vîs'kôs.

viscosity—vîs-kôs'i-tî.

viscount—vî'kownt, *not* vîs'kownt.

viscous—vîs'kûs.

Vise—vē'sě.

visé—vē-zā' ; vē'zā (Wor., Stor.).

See *visa*.

Vishnu—vîsh'nôo.

Visigoth—vîz'i-gôth, *not* vîs'i-gôth.

See *Ostrogoth*.

visne (brandy)—vîs'ně.

visne (law)—vën or vē'ně.

visor—vîz'ēr or vî'zēr.

See *visor*.

Vistula—vîs'tû-là.

visual—vîzh'û-ăl.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

vitality—vī-tāl'ī-tǐ.

vitamine—vī'tā-mĭn.

The Standard authorizes *vī'tā-mĭn* also.

vitellary—vīt'ēl-ā-rĭ.

vitellin—vīt-ēl'ĭn or vī-tēl'ĭn.

See *vitelline*.

vitelline—vīt-ēl'ĭn or vī-tēl'ĭn.

See *vitellin*.

Viterbo—vē-tēr'bō.

vitiate—vīsh'ī-āt.

Vitoria (Battle of) (Spain)—vē-tō'rē-ā.

vitreous—vīt'rē-ūs.

vitrine—vīt'rĭn.

vitriol—vīt'rĭ-ŭl, *not* vīt'rŭl.

Vittoria (Italy)—vēt-tō'rē-ā.

Vittorio Emmanuele—vēt-tō'rē-ō ěm-mā-nwā'lā.

vituline—vīt'ŭ-lĭn or vīt'ŭ-lĭn.

vituperate—vī-tŭ'pēr-āt.

Worcester prefers vē-tŭ'pēr-āt.

vituperation—vī-tŭ-pēr-ā'shŭn.

vituperative—vī-tŭ'pēr-ā-tĭv.

viva—vē'vā.

vivace—vē-vā'chā.

vivacious—vī-vā'shŭs or vĭv-ā'shŭs.

vivacity—vī-vās'ī-tĭ or vĭv-ās'ī-tĭ.

vivandier—vē-vāN-dyā'.

For āN, see p. 10.

vivandière—vē-vāN-dyār'.

For āN, see p. 10.

Vivarini—vē-vā-rē'nē.

vivarium—vī-vā'rĭ-ŭm.

vivary—vī'vā-rĭ.

viva voce—vī'vā vō'sē.

vive—vēv.

Vive La République—vēv là rā-pŭ-blĕk'.

For ũ, see p. 10.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Vive L'Empereur—vēv lān-prör'.

For ö, ä, see p. 10.

Vive Le Roi—vēv lū rwä'.

Vives, Juan Luis—hwän lōō-ēs' vē'vās.

See *Jurullo*.

Viviani—vē-vyā-nē' (Fr.); vē-vā'nē (It.).

vivificate—vī-vīf'ī-kāt.

vivification—vīv-ī-fī-kā'shūn.

viviparity—vīv-ī-pār'ī-tī.

viviparous—vī-vīp'ā-rūs.

viz—vīz.

vizier—vīz-ēr', vīz'yēr or vīz'ēr.

Also written *visir*, but pronounced vīz-ēr'.

vizor—vīz'ēr or vī'zēr.

See *visor*.

Vladimir—vlād'im-ir; Russian pron., vlā-dyē'mēr.

Also written *Wladimir*, but pronounced as above.

Vladivostok—vlā-dyē-vās-tōk'.

vocable—vō'kā-bl or vōk'ā-bl.

vocabulary—vō-kāb'ū-lā-rī.

vocation—vō-kā'shūn, *not* vō-kā'zhūn.

voce—vō'chā.

vociculture—vō-sī-kūl'tūr.

vociferate—vō-sīf'ēr-āt.

vocule—vōk'ūl.

vodka—vōd'kā.

Voet—vōōt.

vogue—vōg.

Vogt—fōkt.

For k, see p. 12.

Voguë, de—dū vō-gū-ā'.

For ü, see p. 10.

Voight—fōkt.

For k, see p. 12.

voir dire—vwār dēr.

voix céleste—vwā sā-lěst'.

volant—vō'lānt; vō'lānt (Stor.).

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

volante—vō-lān'tā.

Volapük—vō-lā-pük'.

For ü, see p. 10.

In spite of the fact that the pronunciation of this word is phonetic, and is clear to any person familiar with this language, still, in view of the discussion concerning the word, I have sought the authority of Prof. Charles E. Sprague, author of "The Handbook of Volapuk."

Volapükist—vō-lā-pü'kist.

See *Volapük*.

For ü, see p. 10.

volatile—völ'ā-tīl.

See *ile* (termination).

volatilization—völ-āt-īl-iz-ā'shūn or völ-āt-īl-ī-zā'-shūn.

volatilize—völ'ā-tīl-iz.

vol-au-vent—vō-lō-vān'.

For än, see p. 10.

volcanic—völ-kān'ik.

volcanism—völ'kān-izm.

volcano—völ-kā'nō.

Volga—völ'gā; Russian pron., völ'gā.

Volslied—fōlks'lēt.

Volksraad—fōlks'rät.

Volney, de—dū völ'nī; Fr. pron., dū völ-nā'.

volplane—völ'plān.

Volpone—völ-pō'ně.

"*Volpone*, or the Fox."

Volsci—völ'sī.

Volscian—völ'shān.

volt—völt.

volta (music)—völ'tā.

Volta—völ'tā.

Voltaire, de—dū völ-tār'.

volte-face—völt-fās'.

volume—völ'ūm, *not* völ'yūm.

voluminous—vō-lū'mīn-ūs.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

voluntarily—völ'ün-tär-ĭ-lĭ, *not* völ-ün-tā'rĭl-ĭ.

voluptuous—vō-lŭp'tū-ŭs.

volute (n. and a.)—vō-lŭt'.

vomer—vō'mēr.

vomito—vöm'it-ō; Sp. pron., vō'mē-tō.

Von Bremen, Meyer—mī'ēr fŏn brā'mĕn.

voodoo—vōō'dōō *or* vōō-dōō'.

voracious—vō-rā'shŭs.

voracity—vō-rās'it-ĭ.

Vörösmarty—vŭr'ŭsh-mört-yŭ.

vorspiel (music)—fŏr'shpĕl.

vortex—vŏr'tĕks.

vorticity—vŏr-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ.

Vosges—vŏzh.

votary—vō'tā-rĭ.

vox dei—vŏks dē'ĭ.

vox humana—vŏks hŭ-mā'nā.

vox populi—vŏks pŏp'ŭ-lĭ.

voyage—voi'āj.

voyageur—vwà-yà-zhŏr'.

For ö, see p. 10.

vraisemblance—vrā-sän-bläns'.

For ä, see p. 10.

Vulcan—vŭl'kän.

Vulcanian—vŭl-kā'nĭ-än.

vulcanization—vŭl-kän-iz-ā'shŭn *or* vŭl-kän-ĭ-zā'-shŭn.

vulcanize—vŭl'kän-iz.

Vulgate—vŭl'gāt.

vulpine—vŭl'pĭn *or* vŭl'pĭn.

vulturine—vŭl'tŭr-ĭn *or* vŭl'tŭr-ĭn.

W

Wabash—wô'hăsh.

wabble—wŏb'l.

Also written *wobble*, but pronounced as above.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Wace (Henry)—wās.

Wace—vās.

Wacht am Rhein, Die—dē vākt ām rīn'.

For K, see p. 12.

Wachtel, Theodor—tā'ō-dōr vāk'tēl.

For K, see p. 12.

Waddington—wōd'ing-tūn; Fr. pron., vā-dān-tōN'.

For āN, ōN, see p. 11.

wadi—wā'dī.

Also written *wady*, but pronounced as above.

waft—wāft, *not* wāft.

See *ask*.

wager—wā'jēr.

Wagner—vāg'nēr.

wagon-lit—vā-gōN-lē'.

The pl. *wagons-lits* is pronounced as above.

For ōN, see p. 11.

Wagram (Battle of)—vā'grām.

Wahabi—wā-hā'bē.

Also written *Wahabee*, *Wahabbi*, but pronounced as above.

Waikiki—wā-ē-kē-kē'.

wainscot—wān'skōt *or* wān'skūt.

"Formerly commonly, still often in British usage, wēn'skūt."—*Web*.

waistcoat—wāst'kōt; coll. wēs'kūt *or* wās'kūt.

"The second pronunciation, formerly almost universal, is still usual in England and frequent in the United States."—*Web*.

Walker says: "This word has fallen into the general contraction observable in similar compounds, but, in my opinion, not so irrecoverably as others have done. It would scarcely seem pedantic if both parts of the word were pronounced with equal distinctness."

Waitaki—wā'ē-tā-kē.

Wai Wu Pu—wī wōō pōō.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Walcheren—väl'kēr-ën.

For κ, see p. 12.

"The *Walcheren* Expedition."

Waldeck-Rousseau—väl-děk' rōō-sō'.

Waldenses—wōl-děn'sēz.

Waldemar—wōl'dē-mär *or* väl'dē-mär.

See *Valdemar*.

Waldersee, von—fōn väl'dēr-zā.

Waldteufel—vält'toi-fēl.

Walewski—và-lyěf'skē *or* và-lyēs'kē.

Walhalla—wōl-hāl'à *or* wāl-hāl'lä.

See *Valhalla*.

Walküre, Die—dē väl-kü'rē.

For u, see p. 10.

Wallach—wōl'āk.

Wallachia—wōl-ā'kī-à.

Wallachian—wōl-ā'kī-ăn.

Wallenstein, von—vōn wōl'ën-stīn; Ger. pron.,
fōn väl'ën-shtīn.

Waller (Edmund)—wōl'ēr.

Wallon—và-lōn'.

For ò_N, see p. 11.

Walloon—wōl-ōōn'.

wallop—wōl'ŭp.

walloper—wōl'ŭp-ēr.

wallow—wōl'ō.

Walmesley—wōmz'lī *or* wōlmz'lā.

walnut—wōl'nūt; more properly, wōl'nūt.

See *accost*.

Walpole—wōl'pōl *or* wōl'pōl; more properly,
wōl'pōl.

See *accost*.

Walpurgis (Night)—väl-pōör'gēs.

walrus—wōl'rūs *or* wōl'rūs; more properly, wōl'-
rūs.

See *accost*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Waltham (England)—wöl'tüm.

See *Waltham* (U. S.).

Waltham (U. S.)—wöl'thüm.

See *Waltham* (England).

Walther von der Vogelweide—väl'tēr fön dēr fō'-
gēl-vī'dē.

waltz—wölts.

wampum—wöm'püm or wôm'püm.

wan—wön.

wandering—wön'dēr-ing, *not* wön'drīng.

wanderjahr—văn'dēr-yār.

wanderlust—văn'dēr-lōöst.

want (n. and v.)—wönt or wönt; more properly,
wönt.

See *accost*.

wapentake—wäp'ën-tāk or wöp'ën-tāk.

wapiti—wöp'it-ī or wäp'it-ī.

warily—wā'rīl-ī or wār'īl-ī.

warrant—wör'änt.

warrantee—wör-än-tē'.

warranter—wör'än-tēr.

See *warrantor*.

warrantize—wör'änt-iz.

warrantor—wör'än-tôr.

See *warranter*.

warranty—wör'än-tī.

warrior—wôr'yēr or wôr'ī-ēr or wör'ī-ēr.

Worcester and Haldeman give the first only.

Stormonth says wôr'ī-ēr; the *Century*, wôr'yēr or
wôr'ī-ēr; the *Standard*, wôr'ī-ēr or wôr'yēr.

Warwick (England)—wör'ik.

See *Alnwick*.

Warwick (U. S.)—wôr'wīk or wör'ik.

wary—wā'rī or wār'ī.

See *unwary*.

was—wöz, *not* wôz *nor* wüz.

Wasatch (Mountains)—wô'säch or wô-säch'.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Washoe—wōsh'ō.

wasp—wōsp.

See *accost*.

wassail—wōs'īl or wōs'āl.

Webster authorizes also wās'īl or wās'āl.

water—wô'tēr, *not* wōt'ēr.

Waterloo (Battle of)—wô-tēr-lōō'; Dutch pron.,
vā-tēr-lō'.

Watervliet—wô-tēr-vlēt'.

Watteau—vā-tō'; Anglicized, wā-tō'.

"A *Watteau* Plait."

Waugh (Edwin)—wō.

Waukegan—wô-kē'gān.

Wakesha—wô'kē-shô.

Wauters—vō-târ' or vō'tērz.

waylay—wā-lā' or wā'lā.

weal—wēl.

weald—wēld.

Wealden—wēld'n.

weapon—wēp'ūn.

"Formerly also wē'pūn, now dialect only."—*Web.*

wear (dam)—wēr.

Also written *wear*, *were*, which see.

weazen—wē'zēn.

See *wizen*.

Weber, von—fōn vā'hēr.

Wedgwood—wēj'wōd.

Wednesday—wēnz'dā.

"This word, according to Smart, was shortened in sound 'first into *wen-es-day*, and then into *wens-day*.'"—*S. & W.*

"In British usage, especially in the North, wēd'-nz-dā."—*Web.*

Weehawken—wē-hô'kēn, *not* wē'hô-kēn.

Weems—wēmz.

Weenix—vā'nīks.

Weihaiwei—wā-hī-wā.

Weimar—vī'mār.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

weir (dam)—wēr; wār (Stor.).

See *wear* (dam), *were* (dam).

weird—wērd.

Weismann—vīs'män.

Weismannism—vīs'män-izm.

weiss (beer)—vīs.

Weiss—vīs.

well (a.)—wěl, *never* wäl.

welladay—wěl'ä-dä.

well-bred—wěl'brēd *not* wěl-brēd'.

Wellesley (Islands)—wēlz'li.

Wellesley (College)—wēlz'li.

"This (wēlz'li) is the almost universal pronunciation."—*The Boston Globe*.

The Secretary of Wellesley College says: "One of the old residents inclines to wēls'li. I presume the pronunciation (wēlz'li) given by Webster is correct."

Wellesley (Sir Arthur)—wēlz'li.

well-nigh—wěl'nī.

well-to-do—wěl'tōō-dōō.

When used emphatically, the accent is placed upon the *final* syllable.

Welsbach (Light)—wēlz'bäk *or* wēlz'bäk; Ger. pron., vēls'häk.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

welwitschia—wěl-wich'i-ä.

Wemyss (Castle)—wēmz *or* wē'mīs.

See *Alnwick*.

Wemyss (Earl of)—wēmz.

See *Alnwick*.

Wenceslaus—wěn'sēs-lôs.

were (dam)—wēr.

See *wear* (dam), *weir* (dam).

were (v.)—wūr.

"Also, especially in British usage, wār."—*Web*.

were-wolf—wēr'wōlf *or* wēr'wōlf.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Werther—vē'r'tēr; Anglicized, wēr'tēr.

The Sorrows of *Werther*."

Weser—vā'zēr.

Wesley—wēs'li, *not* wēz'li.

Wesleyan—wēs'li-ăn, *not* wēz'li-ăn.

Westmoreland—wěst'mōr-länd, *not* wěst-mōr'-länd.

Westphalia—wěst-fā'li-â, *not* wěst-fā'li-â.

westward—wěst'wērd.

wether—wēth'ēr.

wey (measure)—wā.

Weyler (General)—wā'lēr.

Weyman (Stanley J.)—wī'măn, *not* wā'măn.

Weyr—vīr.

whack—hwăk, *not* wăk.

whale—hwāl, *not* wāl.

wharf—hwôrf, *not* wôrf.

wharfs (plural of wharf)—hwôrfs, *not* wôrfs.

Wharton—hwôr'tūn.

wharves (plural of wharf)—hwôrvz, *not* wôrvz.

The plural *wharfs* is the form in common use in the United States; while the spelling *wharves* prevails in Great Britain.

what—hwöt, *not* wöt.

wheal—hwēl, *not* wēl.

wheat—hwēt, *not* wēt.

wheel—hwēl, *not* wēl.

wheelright—hwēl'rīt *not* wēl'rīt.

whelk—hwēlk.

whelm—hwēlm.

whelp—hwēlp.

when—hwĕn, *not* wĕn.

whence—hwĕns, *not* wĕns.

where—hwâr, *not* wâr.

whereas—hwâr-ăz', *not* wâr-ăz'.

whereat—hwâr-ăt', *not* wâr-ăt'.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

whereby—hwâr-bī', *not* wâr-bī'.

wherefore—hwâr'fôr, *not* wâr'fôr.

whereof—hwâr'öv, *or* hwâr'öf'.

See hereof.

wherewith—hwâr-wîth' *or* hwâr-wîth'.

See herewith.

wherewithal—hwâr-wîth-ôl'.

wherry—hwër'î.

whet—hwët.

whether—hwëth'ër, *not* wëth'ër.

whew—hwû *or* hû.

whew—hwā, *not* wā.

weyey—hwā'î, *not* wā'î.

which—hwîch, *not* wîch.

whiffet—hwîf'ët.

whiffletree—hwîf'l-trē, *not* wîf'l-trē.

See whippletree.

Whig—hwîg, *not* wîg.

while—hwîl, *not* wîl.

See wile.

whilom—hwî'lûm, *not* wî'lûm.

whimsey—hwîm'zî *not* wîm'zî.

Also written whimsy, but pronounced as above.

whinny—hwîn'î, *not* wîn'î.

whip—hwîp, *not* wîp.

whippletree—hwîp'l-trē, *not* wîp'l-trē.

See whiffletree.

whippoorwill—hwîp'oor-wîl, *not* wîp'oor-wîl.

whisk—hwîsk, *not* wîsk.

whisky—hwîs'kî, *not* wîs'kî.

Also written whiskey, but pronounced as above.

whistle—hwîs'l, *not* wîs'l.

white—hwît, *not* wît.

Whitefield—hwît'fêld *not* hwît'fêld.

whither—hwîth'ër, *not* wîth-ër.

whiting—hwî'tîng, *not* hwî'tn-îng.

(*For Key of Signs, see p. 19*)

Whitsunday—hwīt'sn-dā *or* hwīt-sūn'dā.

whoa—hwō, *not* wō.

whole—hōl; more properly, hōl.

wholesale—hōl'sāl; more properly, hōl'sāl.

wholly—hōl'li *or* hōl'i; more properly hōl'li *or* hōl'i.

See *accost*.

whooping (cough)—hōō'pīng, *not* hōōp'īng.

whorl—hwūrl *or* hwōrl.

whortleberry—hwūr'tl-bēr-ī.

Stormonth says hōr'tl-bēr-ī.

why—hwī, *not* wī.

Wichita—wīch'ī-tō.

widgeon—wīj'ūn.

Widmung—vīd'mōōng.

widow—wīd'ō, *not* wīd'ū.

See *damage*.

Wiegenlied—vē'gēn-lēdt.

Wieland—vē'lānt.

Wien—vēn.

Wienerisch—vē'nē-rīsh.

Wieniawski—vyēn'yāf-skī *or* vyēn'yās-kī.

Wiesbaden—vēs-bā'dēn; coll., vīs-bā'dēn.

wigwam—wīg'wōm *or* wīg'wōm.

wildebeest—wīld'bēst *or* vīl'dē-bāst.

wile—wīl.

See *while*.

Wilhelm—vīl'hēlm.

Wilhelmina—vīl-hēl-mē'nā; Anglicized, wīl-hēl-mē'nā.

Wilhelmine—vīl-hēl-mē'nē.

Wilhelm Meister—vīl'hēlm mīs'tēr.

Wilhelmj—vīl-hēl'mē.

Wilkes-Barre—wīlks'bār-ī, *not* wīlks-bār.

Willamette—wī-lām'ēt.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

williewaucht—wīl'ī-wäkt, wīl'ī-wôkt, wūl'ī-wäkt
or wūl'ī-wôkt.

Also spelled *williewaught* but pronounced as above.

Wilmette—wīl-mēt'.

wimble—wīm'b'l.

wily—wī'lī.

Wimpffen, de—dū vānp-fān; Ger. pron., vīmp'-fēn.

For ān, see p. 11.

Winckelmann—vīng'kēl-mān.

wind (n.)—wīnd.

"Poetical, rhetorical, or archaic, also wīnd."
—*Web.*

"In common conversation we pronounce the *i* in *wind* like the *i* in *bit*, in rehearsing or declamation, however, we pronounce it like the *i* in *bite*."
—*Dr. Latham.*

wind (to blow)—wīnd or wīnd.

Windau—vīn'dow.

windmill—wīnd'mīl; formerly also wīn'mīl, wīnd'-mīl.

window—wīn'dō, not wīn'dū.

See *damage*.

windpipe—wīnd'pīp.

"Formerly also wīn'-, wīnd'-."—*Web.*

"Some speakers unnecessarily call it *wīnd'-pipe*."—*Smart* (1836).

windrow—wīnd'rō or wīn'rō.

Windsor—wīn'zēr, not wīnd'zēr.

The *d* is silent.

windward—wīnd'wērd.

"Colloquially, chiefly nautically, wīn'dērd."
—*Web.*

winged (a.)—wīngd.

"Also, especially in some collocations or rhetorical or poetic, wīng'ēd."—*Web.*

"The *Winged Victory* of Samothrace."

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

winged (part.)—wīngd.

See *learned*.

Winkelried, von—fōn vīng'kēl-rēt.

Winnepesaukee (Lake)—wīn-ē-pē-sō'kē.

Also written *Winipisiogee*, *Winnipisiogee*, but pronounced as above.

Winooski—wī-nōōs'kī.

wiseacre—wīz'ā-kēr.

Wistaria—wīs-tā'rī-ā, *not* wīs-tē'rī-ā. (Named after Caspar Wistar.)

See *wisteria*, another spelling.

wisteria—wīs-tē'rī-ā.

See *wistaria*, another spelling.

witan—wīt'ān.

witenagemot—wīt'ē-nā-gēm-ōt.

Also written *witenagemote*, but pronounced as above.

with (n.)—wīth *or* wīth.

See *withe* (n.), the preferred spelling.

with (prep.)—wīth.

"Formerly also with, now chiefly Scotch or dialectic."—*Web*.

withe (n.)—wīth *or* wīth.

See *with* (n.).

withers—wīth'ērz.

"Let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung."—*Shakespeare*.

withes (pl. of withe)—wīth *or* wīthz.

withy (n. and a.)—wīth'ī *or* wīth'ī.

Witte—wīt'ē.

In Russian, written *Vitte*, but pronounced as above.

Wittenberg—wīt'ēn-bērg; Anglicized, wīt'ēn-būrg.

This word must not be confounded with *Württemberg*, which see.

For *g*, see p. 12.

witticism—wīt'ī-sīz'm.

wivern—wī'vēr̃n.

wizard—wīz'ārd.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

wizen—wīz'n.

In dialect, also wē'zn.

Wladyslaw—vlā-dīs'láf.

Wodan—wō'dän.

Wodehouse—wōōd'hows.

Woden—wō'dën.

Woevre—vōō'vr.

Woffington (Peg)—wōf'ing-tün, *not* wūf'ing-tün.

Wojciechowski—voi-zhā-hou'skī.

Wolcott (Oliver)—wōōl'kūt.

wold—wōld.

Wolf—vōlf.

Wolfe—wōōlf.

Wolff—vōlf.

Wolfram, von Eschenbach—vōl'främ fōn ēsh'-
ēn-bāk.

For K, see p. 12.

Wollaston—wōōl'ā-stün, *not* wōl'ā-stün.

Wolseley (Viscount)—wōōlz'li, *not* wōōl'zī.

Wolsey (Cardinal)—wōōl'zī, *not* wōōl'sī.

Wolzogen, von—fōn vōl-tsō'gēn.

wombat—wōm'bāt.

Stormonth prefers wōō'māt.

women—wīm'ēn *or* wīm'in.

wondering—wün'dēr-ing, *not* wün'drīng.

A word of *three* syllables.

wont (custom)—wünt *or*, especially in Great Britain, wōnt.

wont (a.)—wünt *or*, especially in Great Britain, wōnt.

"As he was *wont* to go."—*Chaucer*.

won't (will not)—wōnt *or* wünt.

"In New England, commonly pronounced wünt."

—*Wor*.

wonted—wün'tēd *or*, especially in Great Britain, wōn'tēd.

"To pay our *wonted* tribute."—*Shakespeare*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

- Woolsey—wōol'sī, *not* wōol'zī.
 Woolwich—wōol'ich *or* wōol'ij.
 Wooster—wōos'tēr.
 woorari—wōō-rä'rī.
 Worcester (England)—wōos'tēr.
 Worcester (U. S.)—wōos'tēr.
 Worcester (Joseph E.)—wōos'tēr.
 word—wûrd.
 Wordsworth—wûrdz'wûrth.
 Wordsworthian—wûrdz-wûr'thī-än.
 work—wûrk.
 world—wûrld, *not* wûld.
 Wormeley—wûrm'lī.
 Worms—vörms; Anglicized, wûrmz.
 "The Diet of *Worms*."
 worse—wûrs.
 worst—wûrst.
 worsted (n.)—wōos'těd *or* wōō'stěd.
 worsted (part)—wûr'stěd.
 "The army was *worsted*."
 wörterbuch—vör'těr-bōōk.
 For ö, κ, see pp. 10, 12.
 worth—wûrth.
 Wörth (Battle of)—vört'.
 For ö, see p. 10.
 worthy—wûr'thī.
 wound (n. and v.)—wōōnd *or* wownd.
 "The pronunciation *wōōnd*, which decidedly prevails in the best current usage, is contrary to the general analogy of other words containing accented *ou* which have descended from Middle English. In such words, whether from the French or not, the *ou*, pronounced in Middle English as French *ou* or modern English *oo*, has, in modern English, regularly become *ou* as in *out*, as in *ground*, *hound*, *round*, *sound*."—*Web*.
 Wouverman—vow'vēr-män.
 wraith—rāth.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Wrangel (Ferdinand P.) von—fõn vräng'ël.
 wrangle—räng'g'l.

wrath—râth *or* râth *or*, especially in British usage,
 rôth.

wreak—rêk.

wreath—rêth.

See *wreaths*.

wreathe—rêth.

wreaths—rêthz, *not* rêths.

"In *wreaths*, the *th* is vocal."—Smart.

See *cloths*.

wreck—rêk.

wren—rên.

wrench—rêrch.

wrestle—rës'l, *not* rëst'l.

Never say räs'l.

wrestler—rës'lêr, *not* rëst'lêr.

Wrisberg—vrîs'bêrk.

wristband—rîst'bând; coll., rîz'bând.

write—rît.

writhen—rîth'n.

written—rît'n.

wrong—rông.

See *accost*.

Wronskian—vrôn'skî-ăn.

wroth—rôth *or*, especially in British usage, rôth.

Wundt—vöönt.

Wurmser, von—fõn vöorm'zêr.

Württemberg—vür'têm-bêrg.

For ü, g, see pp. 10, 12.

See *Wittenberg*.

Wurtz—vürts.

For ü, see p. 10.

Wu Ting Fang—wōō tîng fāng.

Wyandotte—wî'ăn-dôt.

Also written *Wyandot*, but pronounced as above.

wych-elm—wîch'êlm.

Wycherley—wîch'êr-lî.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

wych-hazel—wīch'hā-zl.

Wycliffe—wīk'līf.

Also written *Wiclif*, *Wickliffe*, *Wyclif*, but pronounced as above.

Wyckliffite—wīk'līf-īt.

Also written *Wyckliffite*, but pronounced as above.

wye—wī.

Wykeham—wīk'ām.

Also written *Wickham*, but pronounced as above.

See *Alnwick*.

Wykehamical—wīk-ām'ī-kāl.

Wyndham—wīnd'ām.

Wynne—wīn.

Wyoming—wī-ō'mīng or wī'ō-mīng.

Wyse—vēz.

Wyss—vīs.

Wythe (George)—wīth.

Wytttenbach—vīt'ēn-bāk.

For *κ*, see p. 12.

X

Xalapa—hā-lā'pā.

Xanadu—zăn'ā-clōō.

"In *Xanadu* did Kublai Khan

A stately pleasure-dome decree."—*Coleridge*.

See *Kubla Khan*.

xantheïn—zăn'thē-ïn.

In English, *x* initial has the sound of *z*.

Xanthian—zăn'thī-ăn.

xanthin—zăn'thīn.

xanthinc—zăn'thīn or zăn'thēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

xanthinine—zăn'thīn-ïn or zăn'thīn-ēn.

See *ine* (chemical termination).

Xanthippe—zăn'thīp'ē or zăn'tīp'ē.

See *Xantippe*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

Xantippe—zăn-tîp'ē.

See *Xanthippe*.

Xavier (Saint Francis)—zăv'ĩ-ēr; Sp. pron.,
hă-vyâr'.

In Spanish, the letter *x* is often used to represent
a strongly aspirated *h* sound.

xebec—zē'běk.

Xenia—zē'nĩ-à.

xenial—zē'nĩ-ăl.

"*Xenial* Customs."

Xenocratean—zē-nők-rà-tē'ăn.

Xenocrates—zē-nők'rà-tēz.

xenon—zē'n'ôn.

Xenophanes—zē-nöpf'à-nēz.

Xenophon—zē'n'ō-fôn.

Xeres (Battle of)—hă'rēs.

Also written *Jeres*, but pronounced as above.

See *Xavier* (*Saint Francis*)

Xeres, de—ďă-hă'rās.

xerophagy—zē-röpf'à-jĩ.

Xerxes (Persian emperor)—zēr'k'sēz.

Xerxes (Largo by Handel)—zēr'sēz.

𐤃—kĩ'rō or kē'rō.

Ximenes (Cardinal)—zĩm-ē'nēz.

The Spanish word *Ximénes* is pronounced hē-
mă'nāth.

See *Xavier* (*Saint Francis*), *Zamacois*.

xiphoid—zĩf'oid or zĩ'foid.

Xorullo—hō-rōol'yō.

See *Jorullo*, the preferred spelling.

xylograph—zĩ'lō-ġráf.

xylographer—zĩ-lōġ'rà-fēr.

xylography—zĩ-lōġ'rà-fĩ.

xyloidin—zĩ-loi'dĩn.

See *xyloidine*.

xyloidine—zĩ-loi'dĩn or zĩ-loi'dēn.

See *xyloidin*.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

xylophone—zī'lō-fōn.
 xyster—zīs'tēr.

Y

yacht—yōt.
 yager—yā'gēr.
 See *jäger* (hunter).
 Yahoo—yā'hōō.
 Yahweh—yā'wě.
 yak—yāk.
 Yakutsk—yā-kōōtsk'.
 See *Jakutsk*.
 Yama—yām'ā.
 Yang-tse-Kiang—yāng tsē kē-āng'.
 yapok—yā-pōk'.
 yapo—yō'pōn or yā'pōn.
 Yaqui—yā'kē.
 yashmak—yāsh-māk'.
 yataghan—yāt'ā-gān; Turkish pron., yā-tā-gān'.
 Also written *yatagan*, but pronounced as above.
 Yazoo—yāz'ōō.
 ycleped—īk-lēpt'; ē-klēpt' (Wor., Stor.).
 Also written *yclept*, but pronounced as above.
 yea—yā; obsolete or archaic, yē.
 yeast—yēst.
 "The old spelling and pronunciation (yest-yēst) seem to have quite yielded to those here given (yeast-yēst)."—*Smart*.
 Yeats—yāts or yēts.
 Yeddo—yēd'ō.
 Also written *Yedo*, but pronounced as above.
 See *Jeddo*.
 yelk—yēlk.
 See *yolk*, the preferred spelling.
 yellow—yēl'ō, not yēl'ū.
 See *damage*.
 Yemen—yēm'ēn.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Yenikale—yĕn-ĕ-kă'lā.

Yenisei—yĕn-ĕ-sĕ'ĕ.

Yerkes—yĕr'kĕz.

yesterday—yĕs'tĕr-dā.

yew—yū.

Yezdegerd—yĕz'dĕ-jĕrd.

Yezdegerdian—yĕz-dĕ-gĕrd'ĭ-ān *or* yĕz-dĕ-jĕrd'-
ĭ-ān.

Also written *Yesdegirdian*, but pronounced as
above.

Yezidi—yĕz'ĭd-ĕ.

Yggdrasyl—ĭg'drā-sĭl.

ylang-ylang—ĕ'lāng ĕ'lāng.

See *ihlang-ihlang*.

yodel—yō'dl.

Also written *yodle*, but pronounced as above.

yodeler—yō'dĕl-ĕr *or* yō'dlĕr.

Also written *yodeller*, but pronounced as above.

See *yodler*.

yodler—yō'dlĕr.

See *yodeler*.

yoga—yō'gā.

yogi—yō'gĕ.

yogism—yō'gĭzm.

Yokohama—yō-kō-hā'mā.

yolk—yōk *or* yōlk.

See *yelk*.

Yom Kippur—yōm kĭp'oor.

Yom Teruah—yōm tĕr'ōō-ā.

yonder—yōn'dĕr.

Yonge (Charlotte)—yŭng.

Yonkers—yōng'kĕrz.

Yoruba—yō'rōō-bā.

Yosemite (Valley)—yō-sĕm'ĭ-tĕ.

Youghiogheny—yōk-ō-gā'nĭ.

yourself—yoor-sĕlf'.

youths—yōōths *or* yōōthz.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Ypey—ī'pī.

Ypres—ē'pr *not* ē-prā'.

See *Boulogne-sur-Mer*.

Ypsilanti—īp-sīl-ān'tī.

Yradier—ē-rā-dyā'.

Yriarte—ē-rē-ār'tā.

Ysaye—ē-zā'yē.

Yser—ēz.

Yssel—ī'sēl.

Also written *Ijssel*, but pronounced as above.

ytterbium—ī-tūr'bī-ŭm.

yttrium—īt'rī-ŭm.

Yuan Shih-kai—yu-ān' shē-kī'.

Yucatan—yōō-kā-tān'.

yucca—yŭk'ā.

Yuechi—yü-chī'.

Yule—yōōl.

Yuma—yōō'mā.

Yunnan—yōōn-nān'.

Also written *Yunan*, but pronounced as above.

Yves-Hélori—ēv-ā-lō-rē'.

Yvetot—ēv-tō'.

See *Roi d'Yvetot, Le*.

Z

z (letter)—zē.

"In England commonly, in America sometimes, called zēd; formerly also īz'ard."—*Web*.

Zabdiel—zāb'dī-ēl.

Zaborowski—zā-bā-rōv'skē.

Zabulon—zāb'ū-lōn.

Zaccaria—zāk-kā-rē'ā.

Zaccheus—zāk-ē'ūs; coll., zāk'ē-ūs.

Zadkiel—zād'kī-ēl.

Zaire—zā-ēr'.

Zaleszcyki—zā-lēsh-chē'kī.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Zalinski—zà-līn'skī.

Zama (Battle of)—zā'mà.

Zamacois—thä-mä-kō'ēs.

In Spanish, *z* is pronounced like *th* in *thin*.

Zambezi—zām-bā'zē; often zām-bē'zī.

Zamenhof—zä'měn-hōf.

Zampa—zān-pä'.

For ān, see p. 10.

Zanelli—tsä-něl'lē.

Zanguebar—zāng-gā-bār'.

Zangwill—zāng'wīl.

Zante—zān'tē or zān'tē.

zany—zā'nī.

Zanzibar—zān-zī-bār' or zān'zī-bār.

Zarathustra—zä-rà-thōōs'trà.

See *Zoroaster*.

zareba—zà-rē'bä.

Zauberflöte, Die—de tsow'bēr-flō-tē.

For ö, see p. 10.

Zayat—zā'yāt.

Zaza—tsä-tsä'.

Zbyszko—sbīsh'kō.

zealot—zēl'ūt.

zealous—zēl'ūs.

Zebedee—zēb'ē-dē.

"The Sons of *Zebedee*."

zebu—zē'bū.

Zechariah—zēk-à-rī'à.

Zeebrugge—zā'brōōg-gē.

zeitung—tsī'tōōng.

zemstvo—zēmst'fō.

zenana—zēn-ā'nà.

Zend-Avesta—zēnd à-vēs'tà.

zenith—zē'nīth; also, especially in British usage,
zēn'īth.

Zeno—zē'nō.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Zenobia—zě-nō'bī-à.

Zephaniah—zěf-à-nī'á.

zephyr—zěf'ēr.

Zephyrus—zěf'ir-ūs.

Zeppelin, von—fōn tsěp-ěl-ēn'.

Zermatt—tsěr-mät', *not* zěr'mät.

Zerola—zěr'ō-lä.

Zerubbabel—zěr-üb'á-běl.

See *Zorobabel*.

zeta—zě'tà *or* zā'tà.

Zethes—zě'thēz.

Zethos—zě'thös.

zeuglodon—zū'glō-dōn.

zeugma—zūg'mā.

Zeus—zūs, *not* zě'ūs.

Zeuxis—zūk'sīs.

Zidon—zī'dōn.

See *Sidon*.

Ziehrer—tsě'rě.

Ziem, Félix—fā-lěks' zēm.

zikkurat—zīk'ōō-rät.

Zimbalist—zīm'bāl-ist.

Zimri—zīm'rī.

zincic—zīngk'īk, *not* zīn'sīk.

Zinzindorf—tsīn'tsěn-dôrf.

Zion—zī'ōn.

See *Sion*.

Zipporah—zīp-ō'rā.

Stormonth gives zīp'ō-rā as an alternative form.

Zita—zě'tà.

zloti (gold)—zlō-tě.

zither—zīth'ēr.

Zobeidah—zō-bā'dä *or* zō-bī'dä.

See *Zobeide*.

Zobeide—zō-bā'dě *or* zō-bī'dě.

See *Zobeidah*.

(For *Key of Signs*, see p. 19)

zocle—sö'k'l or zö'kl.

See *socle*.

zodiac—zö'di-äk.

zodiacal—zö-di'-ä-käl, *not* zö'di-äk-äl.

Zoë—zö'ë.

Zoëga—sö-ä'gä.

Zogbaum—zög'bowm.

Zola—zö'lä; Fr. pron., zö-lä'.

Zollverein—tsöl'fēr-in; zöl'fēr-in (Stor.).

zoo—zōō.

zoögraphy—zö'ög-rä-fi, *not* zōō-ög'rä-fi.

zoölogic—zö-ö-löj'ik, *not* zōō-ö-löj'ik.

zoölogical—zö-ö-löj'ik-äl, *not* zōō-ö-löj'ik-äl.

zoölogist—zö-öl'ö-jist, *not* zōō-öl'ö-jist.

zoölogy—zö-öl'ö-jī, *not* zōō-öl'ö-jī.

zoöphyte—zö'ö-fit, *not* zōō'ö-fit.

zoöphytology—zö-ö-fit-öl'ö-jī, *not* zōō-ö-fit-öl'ö-jī.

Zophiel—zö'fi-ël.

"Paradise Lost."

Zoroaster—zö-rö-äs'tēr, *not* zö'rö-äs-tēr.

See *Zarathustra*.

Zorobabel—zö-röb'ä-bël or zö-rö'bä-bël.

See *Zerubbabel*.

Zorrilla y Moral—thör-rël'yä ē mö-räl'.

See *llano*, *Zamacois*.

zouave—zöö-äv' or zōō-äv' or zwäv.

zounds—zowndz.

zoutch—zowch.

Zschokke—tshö'kē.

Zucchero—tsöök'kärö.

Also written *Zuccaro*, but pronounced tsöök'kärö.

zufolo—zöö'fö-lö or tsöö'fö-lö.

Zuider Zee—zī'dēr zē; Dutch pron., zoi'dēr zā.

Also written *Zuyder Zee*, but pronounced as above.

Zukertort—tsöök'ēr-tört.

(For Key of Signs, see p. 19)

Zuleika—zööl-ä'kä *or* zööl-ī'kä.

"The Bride of Abydos."

Zulu—zöö'löö.

Zumpt—tsöömpt.

Zuñi—zöö'nyē *or* sөө'nyē.

See *cañon*.

Zuñian—zöö'nyī-ăn *or* sөө'nyī-ăn.

See *Zuñi*.

Zunz—tsöönt.

Zurich—zöö'rīk.

The German word *Zurich* is pronounced tsü'rīk.

For *ü*, *k*, see pp. 10, 12.

Zutphen (Battle of)—züt'fēn.

zwieback—tsvē'bāk.

Zwingle—zwīng'gl.

See *Zwīngli*.

Zwīngli—zwīng'glē; Ger. pron., tsvīng'lē.

See *Zwīngli*.

Zwīnglian—tsvīng'li-ăn *or* zwīng'li-ăn.

Zwolle—zwöl'lē *or* tsvöl'lē.

zygapophysis—zīg-à-pöf'is-is *or* zī-gà-pöf'is-is.

zygodactylous—zīg-ō-dāk'tīl-ūs *or* zī-gō-dāk'tīl-ūs.

zygoma—zī-gō'mā.

zygomatīc—zī-gō-māt'īk *or* zīg-ō-māt'īk.

zygote—zī'göt *or* zīg'öt.

zymic—zī'mīk *or* zīm'īk.

zymogen—zī'mō-jēn.

See *zymogene*.

zymogene—zī'mō-jēn.

See *zymogen*.

zymosis—zī-mō'sīs.

zymotic—zī-möt'īk.

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